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# Pittsburgh Gazette.

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## The Pittsburgh Gazette

### GENERAL GRANT'S POSITION.

That set of Republicans who have taken upon themselves the task of engineering the nomination of General GRANT, for the Presidency, still insist that his principles and sympathies identify him not with the President but with Congress, and declare that he will make public avowal to this effect. If a serious intention exists, as we suppose there does, to pre.s for the nomination of the General, to exchange the honorable position he holds for the higher one of President, he cannot make the avowal too soon, or in terms too explicit and unmistakeable. There are hundreds of thousands of Republicans who have the warmest admiration for his military abilities and the liveliest gratitude for his eminent services in the field, who do not mean to "go it blind," so far as they are concerned in filling the Presidential office. That is not a position to which any citizen has a claim to be enforced or to be acknowledged. It is purely representative, and no man ought to seek it, and none admitted thereto, who leaves his fellow countrymen in doubt as to the leading principle upon which he will discharge the duties of the high trust.

The Republicans are smarting under injuries inflicted on them by a betrayal, as many say; perhaps, rather, by reposing confidence prematurely in one who had differed from them in important particulars. They are not in the humor either to repeat that indiscretion, or to fall into that pit. If Gen. GRANT desires remaining a soldier, instead of becoming a candidate for the highest civil position in the gift of the people, he has a perfect right to conceal his convictions as to the great questions now in controversy. In many respects, in this aspect of the case, it is altogether preferable he should abstain from proclaiming his views, so that he may be in an attitude gracefully to perform all the military duties that may in the future be devolved upon him. If, however, he has decided to quit his present position, and to ask civic promotion by the suffrages of the people, each citizen has a right to demand an exposition of his sentiments so far as they bear upon political questions, and especially upon those which now deeply agitate the public mind.

We are of the number of those who do not mean to take any man on trust. We have a profound esteem for General GRANT as a patriot and commander; but we do not *know* that he represents our political ideas, and it is our purpose not to vote for any man for President unless we have reasonable assurance that he does. For us to do otherwise would be to pour contempt on the fundamental idea of representative Government.

### BRIDGING THE GREAT RIVERS.

On the 21st instant the corner stone of the bridge across the Missouri at Kansas City was laid amid great enthusiasm, in the presence of 8,000 people. The object of this bridge is to give a connection between the railroads east of the Missouri with those west of that river, especially the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, which runs westward up the Kansas river through the centre of the State of Kansas.

The branch road from Cameron, on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, which runs from Quincy, on the Mississippi, to St. Joseph, on the Missouri, through the northern part of the State of Missouri, will soon be completed, as the track-layers are progressing at the rate of a mile a day. Cameron is 35 miles east of St. Joseph, and 55 miles northeast from Kansas City. This bridge is primarily erected for this Cameron branch; but another branch road from Allen, on the North Missouri road, which runs from St. Louis northward into Iowa, will also cross the Missouri river upon it. It is also to have a carriage way. It is to be of iron, 1,400 long, with a draw over the channel of 362 feet.

This bridge, with the bridge over the Mississippi at Quincy, will put the Union Pacific Railway of the Kansas into unbroken connection with the entire system of railroads east of the Mississippi, so that cars may be run from any of the cities east of that river to the farthest extremity of that road; and until the bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis is completed, Chicago will have the advantage of that city in the competition for the trade of Kansas and the country beyond. But the St. Louis bridge is to be vigorously prosecuted, and then the grandest system of internal commerce in the world will be established.

ELSEWHERE we publish the correspondence between General Grant and President Johnson respecting the removal of General Sheridan. It is to be regretted that the earnest protest of Grant, entered against the action of the President in removing the faithful commander of the Fifth Military District, was not sooner given to the public. It would have satisfied the public, in a measure, that Grant stood not so much with the President as with Congress and the people, and that his patriotism had not abated in accepting the position of Secretary of War. The reply of Mr. Johnson is tart, sarcastic and defiant, and clearly proves that his only object in removing Sheridan was to taunt Congress and set aside the expressed will of the people.

IT IS stated that in view of the illness of Gen. Thomas, Gen. Hancock will be assigned to the command of the Fifth Military District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of Sheridan. This will be a direct change of place, and doubtless both officers will find their past experience useful in the new field of operations to which assigned. Sheridan will know how to deal with Indians from his knowledge of rebels, while Hancock can apply his acquaintance with Indian character very successfully in dealing with rebel impediments to reconstruction.

GEN. ROSSEAU is out in a card defending himself against the charge that he interfered with General Sheridan's administration of affairs while in New Orleans, or that he advised the President to remove that officer. If words mean anything the dispatch sent Mr. Johnson by Rosseau could be interpreted in no other manner than as a request to remove General Sheridan. It is not popular in the North to denounce the soldier-statesman, and General Rosseau seems to begin to realize that fact, and would place himself right before the people.

GEN. GRANT has been advised by Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, to get out of the War Department as soon as possible. If wise the *ad interim* Secretary of War will not be slow to act on the suggestion. Every day he remains in the Cabinet weakens him more or less in the hearts of loyal citizens, and his friends see this perhaps better than Grant himself.

IT is rumored that the President's friends are drawing up specific charges against Sheridan. We might suggest to the framers that the first count cite a too faithful performance of duty and a too earnest desire on the part of Sheridan to carry out the Reconstruction act in the spirit intended by Congress. This count covers the grave fault found with the Commander, and for no other was he disgraced by removal.

JOHN SAVAGE has accepted the Presidency of the Fenian Brotherhood.

## EUROPEAN CLIPPINGS.

STATISTICS OF THE CHOLERA IN ITALY.
[Florence Correspondence of the London Daily News.]

From a report on the cholera lately published, we find that the cases from January to July this year have been as many as 68,376, followed by 32,074 deaths. The Sicilian provinces have been the most grievously affected by the malady. In Girgenti 16,614 cases are reported and 7 310 deaths; in Bart (Neapolitan provinces), 11,116 cases and 6,412 deaths; at Caltanisetta (Sicilian provinces), 7,191 cases and 4,110 deaths. In a word, we find that death followed the attack in above half the number of cases. Not one of the forty-nine provinces of Italy has been spared, though in some cities, such as Florence, only a couple of cases are reported. But another alarming symptom—a symptom of moral disease quite as melancholy as the physical malady, has been observed throughout Italy, especially in the Calabrias and Sicily, though even the northern provinces are not free from its contagion. This symptom is the dread of poison, the belief in its presence through various malevolent agents and noxious influences. In Sicily this dread greatly excites the mind of the suffering population and adds to their calamitous state. A thirst for vengeance upon the soldiers, who are supposed to be in some mysterious manner connected with the cholera, is felt by the people. The unremitting zeal and kindness of the officers and men in the care of the suffering and sick have done nothing to calm the popular feeling. Even when they are assisting the sufferers they are regarded with hatred and suspicion; nay, frequently subjected to violence.

THE GLUT OF GOLD IN ENGLAND.

The continued influx of gold has revived a topic which was eagerly discussed at the time of the great discoveries in California and Australia. How far would the multiplication of the precious metals affect prices? There was, of course, the usual conflict of opinion. Some held that the production of each ounce of gold would necessarily diminish the purchasing power of the amount already in circulation. Others, that this result could not happen for a great lapse of time, owing to the steady demand for gold for many purposes of use and ornament. Both sides were, as in most cases of controversy, partially right. Speculative economists found that if they were wrong in detail, they were tolerably correct in the long run. The practical men who disputed that prices would rise in exact ratio to the production of gold were also correct.

It is certainly within daily experience that nearly all articles in ordinary use, labor, rent, &c., are much dearer than fifteen years ago, but it is not altogether just to say that this advance is due solely to the gold discoveries. For example, the enhanced cost of labor depends materially upon emigration. On the other hand it may be argued that the gold discoveries have stimulated emigration. Another point to be taken into account is the advancing prosperity of the nation and the increase of the wealthy or independent classes. Many other causes might also be enumerated, but it is sufficient to deal with the actual fact, that a gold sovereign has, for purposes of exchange with other commodities, undoubtedly lost a portion of its previous value. The alteration has taken place somewhat irregularly, but is, notwithstanding, clearly evident. The question is whether we are about to see another change.

The accumulation of gold in France and England gives reason to suppose that we are about to repeat the experience of 1852. At that time the amount of bullion here was unusually large, and the first effect was a reduction in the rate of discount to two per cent., as now; the second was a rise in the price of goods; the third was the commencement of an era of speculation that culminated in the great crisis of 1857. This last consideration we may safely disregard. The events of 1866 are too nearly remembered for the public to embark in any fresh mania. They have not had, as in 1852, five years to forget the lessons of 1847. On the contrary, the great fault that may be found is that of indiscriminate distrust. As regards the two first results of the present plethora of money, one is already in operation and the second appears almost certain to follow.—*London Times.*

THE INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE CONGRESS.
From La Liberte, August 9th.

The International Co-operative Congress will meet in Paris on the 16th, 17th, and 18th of August. The subjects for discussion, in which foreign members take part in their several languages, will be. 1. On the distribution of benefits in co-operative societies, comprising the opportunity of conferring benefits—to auxiliaries; to clients; to moral institutions (libraries, education, &c.). 2. On the means of creating and establishing relations between the various co-operative societies of France, with the Societies French and foreign societies. 3. On the utility and means of propagating the co operative movement in other countries. 4. On co-operation applied to instruction (libraries, lectures for adults, teaching, education, &c.). 5. On the responsibility of members of co-operative societies beyond their contribution. The meetings will be public; every one may assist at them on payment of fifty centimes each meeting.

IMPUDENT DIPLOMATS.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:

A curious story is told in Paris of an interview between the Marquis de Moustier and Count Goltz, which is said to have taken place last week, just before the departure of the latter from France. The Count having called on the Marquis to take leave, was shown into a room and kept waiting a considerable time. The Foreign Minister usually treats his visitors, it appears, in this unceremonious way, and great complaints have been made in consequence. Count Goltz, whose temper is somewhat irritable, was just preparing to go, when the Marquis appeared, and bluntly addressed him in these words: "Well, M. le Comte, the Prussian papers are as violent against us as ever." The Count upon this repeated that his government could not be held responsible for the tone of the Berlin press, and the conversation was continued with great warmth on both sides, the interlocutors not observing that in the heat of the discussion they had passed into an adjoining garden, where every word they said could be heard by the Foreign Office clerks in the surrounding building.

THE NEW EAST INDIA ROUTE.

The Trieste *Gazette* says that arrangements have been made for importing articles from India to Russia, by way of Suez and Trieste, instead of by the Cape of Good Hope, as hitherto. This new route will enable India goods to be sent to Russia in from two to three months less time than at present, and will therefore probably cause a large increase in these imports. In 1866 the total weight of the articles sent from India by the old route was 1,000,000 cwt., and from Italy 500,000 cwt. As these articles will now pass through Austria, it may be anticipated that that country will, equally with Russia, be benefitted largely by the new arrangement.

SNAKE POISON.

Professor Halford, of Melbourne, has published a paper in the *British Medical Journal* upon the subject of the poison of the cobra di-capello, and indicates some important points in regard to the action of the poison. He has found that the immediate result of the poison is to develop in the blood a number of corpuscles of living "germinal matter," which increase in great numbers, till at length they constitute the bulk of the blood. These cells appear to be a vegetable growth, and by their number they so completely absorb the oxygen of the blood that the person poisoned may be said to die of asphyxia.

# FIRST EDITION.

## MIDNIGHT.

### FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PARIS.

EMINENT PHYSICIAN DEAD—ANTI-SLAVERY CONGRESS.

PARIS, August 26.—M. Velpeau, an eminent physician, is dead.

The Abolition Congress, composed of leading anti-slavery men of the world, commenced its session here to-day. A large number of Americans and many representatives of the African race are present. One of the objects of the Congress is to prepare and adopt a memorial to all the powers which tolerate human slavery, urging the total abstinance of such bondage.

TURKEY.

ALMOST A FIGHT WITH A RUSSIAN VESSEL.

MARSEILLES, August 26.—An arrival from the Island of Candia brings the following intelligence: While a Russian war steamer was taking on board a number of refugees on the ocean beach, the commander of a Turkish man-of-war, lying near by, forbade any further embarkation. The Russian commander refused to desist, and both vessels ran out guns and prepared for a fight; but Omar Pacha, who was in the vicinity, interfered and prevented an engagement.

SPAIN.

THE INSURRECTION—CONFLICTING REPORTS.

LONDON, August 26.—The reports of the troubles in Spain are conflicting and unreliable. Official dispatches published at Madrid say all the risings have been put down and the insurrection ended. Advices from the insurgents themselves maintain that the movement against the government is going on with success and gathering strength daily.

PRUSSIA.

SOUTH GERMAN STATES CONFERENCE.

BERLIN, August 26.—The preliminaries for a meeting between King William and the sovereigns of the South German States have been arranged. Baden is agreed upon as the place of Conference, which will be held at an early day.

RUSSIA.

ORDER FOR BERDAN RIFLES.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 20.—The Russian Government has sent an order to the United States for one hundred thousand Berdan rifles.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, August 26—*Evening.*—Consols, 94 1-16; 5-20s week, at 73¾; Illinois Central, 77½; Erie, 43¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 21.

LIVERPOOL, August 26—*Evening.*—Cotton closed dull at a decline of ⅛d on middling uplands, at 10½d; Orleans 10¾d; sales of 9,000 bales. Breadstuffs closed unchanged. Wheat 13s 9d for southern, and 13s 9d for California white. Corn 33s 9d. Flour 31s. Beef quiet at 1s. Pork quiet at 75s 6d. Lard firm at 52s. Petroleum unchanged.

LONDON markets unchanged.

FRANKFORT, August 26.—United States bonds, 71.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 26, 1867.

CABINET AFFAIRS.

It is not true there has been any formal resignation by the Cabinet. The *Intelligencer's* statement is evidently founded on the fact that the several members of the Cabinet have repeatedly intimated to the President that they were ready to retire at any time if he should desire them to do so.

RETURN OF SECRETARY SEWARD.

Secretary Seward and the French and Spanish Ministers, who went on a trip to Yorktown and Fortress Monroe, on Friday, returned to Washington this morning. F. W. Seward, Assistant Secretary of State, will arrive to-night.

PROGRESS OF THE YELLOW FEVER IN PANAMA.

It is probable the Dominican Republic has sent a messenger to Washington to treat for the sale of Samatons, but he has not arrived here yet.

DENIAL FROM GEN. ROSSEAU.

General Rossean, in a letter to General Grant, says: "So much of General Sheridan's charges as alleges I visited his command and used his influence with him, is false. As to suggesting his removal, I did say, in answer to a telegram from Washington, concerning how things looked in Louisiana, that the state of affairs was gloomy; that people were much depressed, and any change would almost inevitably be accepted. The telegram referred to matters and things in general, and was intended as such, including General Sheridan in the scope. If this was suggesting the removal of that officer, all right; but his name was not mentioned. Whilst I claim that right, in common with all others, to criticise as much of General Sheridan's administration as is not purely military, and which solely concerns the civil policy of the country, which on my late visit to New Orleans I scrupulously refrained from doing so, and, so far as I know and remember, I expressed no opinion for or against his policy to anybody in his district. I had no purpose or motive to do so, and my recollection of it is as distinct about this as it is usually, or as it can be about anything."

GEN. HANCOCK TO SUPERSEDE GEN. SHERIDAN

The New York *Post's* special says: The President has issued an order assigning and General Hancock to Gen. Sheridan's place.

THE SPANISH INSURRECTION—CUBA TO BE OFFERED TO THE UNITED STATES.

The *Express* special says the Department has received intelligence through an agent of General Prim, the Spanish revolutionary leader, that the republicans will offer the Island of Cuba to our Government, at a price to be fixed by a mixed commission. To keep England a passive spectator, Cuba is being pledged to repay British bondholders.

BASE BALL GAME.

The Mutual Base Ball Club, of New York, to-day elected President Johnson an honorary member. In a pleasant interview with President accepted, and spoke of base ball as a moral, delightful and national game. The President, Secretary Seward and other Government officers were among the four or five thousand spectators who witnessed the contest in the afternoon, when the Nationals, which resulted: Mutuals, 49; Nationals, 16.

MILITARY ORDER.

A regulation has been issued from the War Department that no officer of the Regular Army will be officially addressed by any other than the title authorized by his lineal or brevet rank in the Regular Army, or war any other than the uniform furnished for his lineal or brevet rank.

RETRENCHMENT COMMITTEE.

The Congressional Committee on Retrenchment will, at an early day, resume their investigation of the affairs of the Treasury Department. The Committee heretofore appointed by the Secretary have completed their report as to printing and financial transactions which he furnished to the Congressional Committee.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

In conversation to-day, the Secretary said he had no reason to suppose there has been any over issue of securities of any description, or of currency, and that at no time has the payment of the semi annual interest been equal to the entire amount due on the outstanding securities.

COTTON STATISTICS.

The returns received at the Statistical Bureau show that 967,137,870 pounds of cotton, including Sea Island, were exported for the year ending June 30th, the value of which amounted to $202,807,910.

PATENTS ISSUED.

Two hundred and fifty-eight patents will be issued for the week ending September 4th.

Receipts of Grain at Lake Ports—Man Murdered.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 26.—The receipts at the lake ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit and Cleveland, for the first four days of last week were 59,695 barrels of flour, and 3,040,324 bushels of grain of all kinds. The receipts of grain for the week at these ports will be between 3,200,000 and 3,500,000 bushels, and about 100,000 barrels of flour.

Yesterday a canal boat steersman killed a fellow steersman with a capstan bar. The murdered man's name is unknown.

THE NEW EAST INDIA ROUTE.

The Trieste *Gazette* says that arrangements have been made for importing articles from India to Russia, by way of Suez and Trieste, instead of by the Cape of Good Hope, as hitherto. This new route will enable India goods to be sent to Russia in from two to three months less time than at present, and will therefore probably cause a large increase in these imports. In 1866 the total weight of the articles sent from India by the old route was 1,000,000 cwt., and from Italy 500,000 cwt. As these articles will now pass through Austria, it may be anticipated that that country will, equally with Russia, be benefitted largely by the new arrangement.

Steamers Arrived and Sailed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HALIFAX, August 26.—The steamer Cuba, from Liverpool on the 17th, via Queenstown, arrived this morning.

QUEBEC, August 26.—The steamer Nova Scotian, from Liverpool on the 15th, passed Farther Point this morning.

The steamer St. David, sailed on Friday for Liverpool, went ashore on Matera Saturday, but got off without doing damage, and proceeded on her way.

The Roman Catholic Arch Bishop of Quebec died yesterday.

Tornado—Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Trains.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, August 26.—A severe tornado visited Belleview, Ky., just above Newport, on Saturday, blowing down several houses and doing other damage.

The Atlantic and Great Western Railroad commenced running two regular passenger trains to New York to-day, leaving at six o'clock in the morning and seven o'clock in the evening.

Trial of a Defaulter.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, August 26.—The trial of Julius H. Hartwell, late a clerk in the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, has commenced. Hartwell is charged with having unlawfully loaned large sums of money to Edward Carter, and Miller, Ward & Company.

For the Benefit of a German Exile.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, August 26.—The German societies of this city are holding two days festivities, the proceeds to be devoted to the benefit of the German poet Freiligrath, now in exile in London.

# SECOND EDITION.

## FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

### THE CORRESPONDENCE.

**General Grant's Protest Against Sheridan's Removal.**

### THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 26, 1867.

The following is the correspondence between Gen. Grant and President Johnson:

WASHINGTON, August 17, 1867.

*To His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:*

SIR:—I am in receipt of your order of this date, directing me to appoint General G. H. Thomas to command the Fifth Military District, General Sheridan to the Department of Missouri, and General Hancock to the Department of the Cumberland, and also of your note of this date, enclosing the instructions to carry into effect the enclosed order. If you had pleased to hear any suggestions you may deem necessary respecting the assignments to which the order refers, I am pleased to say that I have not failed, until recently, and to promote, as far as possible, a spirit of reconciliation. His administration of the affairs of the Southern portion of the country, I will certainly compare most favorably with that of General Sheridan in the Fifth Military District, and I am sure that the people, in the expressed wish of the country that General Sheridan should not be removed from his present command. While I am cognizant of the efforts that have been made to relieve General Sheridan of command of the Fifth Military District, I am aware that the questions involved are of too high a character for the determination of a subordinate officer, having in view a complete and speedy restoration of the Union, in the preservation of which he has rendered such important and valuable services. General Hancock, known to the whole country as a gallant, able and patriotic soldier, will have no difficulty, I am sure, in gaining reputation in any position to which he may be assigned. If, as you observe, the department which I command is a constabulary force, I feel confident that under the guidance and instructions of General Sherman, General Sheridan will be instructed to permit no civil necessities, and will avail himself of the opportunity afforded by the Indian troubles for the display of the energy, courage and daring which gave him so enviable a reputation during the recent civil struggle.

In assuming that it is the expressed wish of the people that Gen. Sheridan should not be removed from his present command, you remark that this is a republic, based, however, upon a written constitution that Constitution is the combined and expressed will of the people, and their voice is law, thereby marking the difference between the law and the lawless. The supreme law of the land, by his oath the Executive is solemnly bound to the best of his ability to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution. Entertaining the deepest excitement, it be lost to public view, it is his duty, without regard to consequences to himself, to hold it sacred inviolate and to see that it be executed. Any other course would lead to the destruction of the Republic, for the Constitution once abolished there would be no Congress for the exercise of Legislative power; no Executive to see that the laws are faithfully executed; no Judiciary to afford to the citizens protection for life, limb and property; usurpation would prevail, military law, and a despotism be fixed on the people in violation of their combined and expressed will.

In conclusion, I fail to perceive any military, pecuniary or patriotic reasons why this order should not be carried into effect. You will remember that in the first instance I did not consider General Sheridan the most suitable man for the command of the Fifth Military District. Time has strengthened my convictions upon this point, and has led to the conclusion that patriotic considerations demand that he should be suffered to remain. He is a man who will faithfully execute the law, will at the same time give more general satisfaction to the whole people, white and black, North and South.

I am, General, very respectfully, yours,
ANDREW JOHNSON.

To General Grant, Secretary *ad interim.*

Murder at Saratoga.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SARATOGA, August, 26.—Thos. Jones, deputy Sheriff of Hudson City, New Jersey, was yesterday morning shot dead at Union Hall, by W. Hertley.

Registration in South Carolina.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, August 26.—The total city registration is: White 2,211, Colored 4,295. Total in the State: White 9,745, Colored 22,626.

River Telegrams.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, August 26.—River rising, with three feet three inches by canal mark.

MEMPHIS, August 26.—River falling.

### FROM THE PACIFIC.

**Proposed Cession of Vancouver's Island to the United States as a Settlement of the Alabama Claims—Efforts to Induce Emigration to Alaska, &c.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, August 26.—By the steamer Active, Victoria dates to August 20th have been received. The News from that place says, on the authority of a letter received at Victoria by the last English mail, the question of the cession of Vancouver's Island, British Columbia, to the United States, in liquidation of the Alabama claims, was the subject of free discussion at the various clubs in the British metropolis. The general feeling among the English politicians is favorable to the proposition as the readiest method of paying the thirty-two million of dollars which the United States claims as a compensation for losses sustained through the depredations of the Confederate cruisers. The Imperial government, it is said, would not hesitate to close the bargain, were it not for the people of the Dominion of Canada, who desire to extend the confederation to the shores of the Pacific. It is believed, however, that Vancouver's Island could be so disposed of as its cession to the United States would not endanger the new Dominion from the Pacific seaboard.

The Victoria *Colonist* learns that a company of Germans are organizing in San Francisco to induce emigration from the Old World to Sitka. Agencies will be established in the principal German cities. The principal object is the development of the fine fishing resources at Sitka.

The news from the Carriabo mines continues favorable.

The ships at San Francisco have great difficulty in getting crews, owing to the extortionate combinations of sailor boarding house keepers.

Most of the cargo of the Blackwall was discharged. It is damaged condition. The ship was insured at Boston for $80,000.

A great movement is in progress for the free distribution of six or eight thousand acres of outside lands to citizens of San Francisco. The question affects local politics strongly.

### FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 26, 1867.

ARRIVED FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer Nevada, from Nicaragua, with California passengers, arrived to-day.

LIBEL SUIT DISMISSED.

The libel suit of the rebel officer Cummings, against the *Herald*, has been dismissed.

TRADESMEN'S BANK DEFALCATION.

Arnold, the other defaulting Teller of the Tradesmen's Bank, has been arrested. The case of both defaulters was removed to the United States Court.

INDIAN MATTERS.

John Savage has accepted the position of Chief of the organized Fenian Brotherhood. He expects to bring about a union of the late wings.

DAMAGE BY FIRE.

Kochlin's distillery, First avenue and Thirty street, was damaged by fire on Sunday morning. Loss $25,000.

The wholesale grocery of Tallman, Dryfras & Co., Front street, was burned this morning. Loss $40,000, fully insured.

EX-EMPEROR SOLOQUE'S DEAD.

Intelligence has been received at the Hayti en Consulate that ex-Emperor Soloque died of apoplexy.

DAMAGE BY FIRE.

A fire occurred this evening at Nos. 18 and 20, Cedar street. Loss $15,000. The sufferers were Frank Miller & Co., Johnson & Co., Quackenriede & Woodford, Read & Co. Building No. 68, was also occupied by Bingham, ship chandler, Peterson & McCarthy and others, was also damaged by fire to-night. Loss $10,000, insured.

### FROM RICHMOND.

Pauper Whites and Blacks—Decision by Gen. Schofield, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, August 26.—General Schofield has decided that the State poor laws have been forced with reference to the paupers, to whom the Freedmen's Bureau ceased giving rations. In his decision all the black vagrants who crowded into the cities of Virginia after the close of the war will be returned to their respective counties where they are citizens. The pauper whites will be treated in the same way.

The City Council is about opening a new alms house for colored people.

The case of a colored Canadian, who applied for redress because the owners of the steamship Hatteras refused him a first class passage, was decided this morning by United States Commissioner Storrs, to be a case for the Civil Rights bill only applied to American citizens, and foreigners could no obtain redress under it.

Surgeon Delafield, Chief of the Medical Bureau of this District, was mustered out to-day. He is the first officer of this Department mustered out under the President's system of removal of volunteers.

Yellow Fever at Galveston.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GALVESTON, Aug. 26.—The interments on Saturday were twenty-six, for the week one hundred and fifty-three. There were twenty-nine deaths on Saturday and Sunday from yellow fever.

Death of a Merchant.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARTFORD, August 26.—Mr. Mammond, formerly President of the Merchants Trust Company, Chicago, died of cholera morbus at West Brook to-day. His life was insured for $20,000.

Baltimore Schutzenfest.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE August 26.—The Schutzenfest closed to-day. Eighteen to twenty-five thousand persons visited the Park and the festival was a grand success.

Massachusetts Democratic Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, August 26.—The Democrats will hold a State Convention at Worcester, October 1st.

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—Nothing has yet been invented to secure safety from fire damp in coal mines. The lives of the miners are nearly as much dependent upon accident as in the early period of coal mining. During some experiments lately in England in the south, those who did all they could to break up this Government by arms, and now wish to be its only supporters, would be glad to the method of restoring order, as a triumph. It will embolden them to renewed opposition and will be void of the loyal masses, believing that they have the Executive with them, for his declaration is a complicated one, he will take a new commander some time to become acquainted with. There are military reasons, based for the Board of Heath, as all, patriotic reasons, why this order should not be insisted on. I beg to refer to a letter, marked private, which I wrote to the President, when first consulted on the subject of a change in the War Department. It bears upon the subject of this removal, and I had hoped would have been returned to me.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, Your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT,
General U. S. A. and Secty of War, *ad interim.*

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, August 19, 1867.

GENERAL:—I have received your communication of the 17th inst. and thank you for the promptness with which you have submitted your views respecting the assignments directed in my order of that date. When I stated in my official note of the 17th that I would be pleased to hear any suggestions you might deem necessary upon the subject, it was not my intention to ask from you a formal report, but rather invite a verbal statement of any reasons affecting the public interests that, in your opinion, would render the order inexpedient. Inasmuch, however, as it is a written communication, I will say that I should make some reply. You earnestly urge that the order be not insisted on, remarking that it is unmistakably the expressed wish of the country that General Sheridan should not be removed from his present command. While I am cognizant of the efforts that have been made to relieve General Sheridan of command of the Fifth Military District, I am aware that the questions involved are of too high a character for the determination of a subordinate officer, having in view a complete and speedy restoration of the Union, in the preservation of which he has rendered such important and valuable services. General Hancock, known to the whole country as a gallant, able and patriotic soldier, will have no difficulty, I am sure, in gaining reputation in any position to which he may be assigned. If, as you observe, the department which I command is a constabulary force, I feel confident that under the guidance and instructions of General Sherman, General Sheridan will be instructed to permit no civil necessities, and will avail himself of the opportunity afforded by the Indian troubles for the display of the energy, courage and daring which gave him so enviable a reputation during the recent civil struggle.

In assuming that it is the expressed wish of the people that Gen. Sheridan should not be removed from his present command, you remark that this is a republic, based, however, upon a written constitution that Constitution is the combined and expressed will of the people, and their voice is law, thereby marking the difference between the law and the lawless. The supreme law of the land, by his oath the Executive is solemnly bound to the best of his ability to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution. Entertaining the deepest excitement, it be lost to public view, it is his duty, without regard to consequences to himself, to hold it sacred inviolate and to see that it be executed. Any other course would lead to the destruction of the Republic, for the Constitution once abolished there would be no Congress for the exercise of Legislative power; no Executive to see that the laws are faithfully executed; no Judiciary to afford to the citizens protection for life, limb and property; usurpation would prevail, military law, and a despotism be fixed on the people in violation of their combined and expressed will.

In conclusion, I fail to perceive any military, pecuniary or patriotic reasons why this order should not be carried into effect. You will remember that in the first instance I did not consider General Sheridan the most suitable man for the command of the Fifth Military District. Time has strengthened my convictions upon this point, and has led to the conclusion that patriotic considerations demand that he should be suffered to remain. He is a man who will faithfully execute the law, will at the same time give more general satisfaction to the whole people, white and black, North and South.

I am, General, very respectfully, yours,
ANDREW JOHNSON.

To General Grant, Secretary *ad interim.*

**To Allegheanians.**—Arthur Kirk, wholesale and retail Grocer, Nos. 172 and 174 Federal street, has received one of the best stocks of groceries ever brought to the city, that will be sold lower than at any house in the city.

**Excelsior Institute.**—For boys and girls, Seventeenth session, will commence on Monday, September 2d. Rooms No. 7 Fourth street. For scholorships call immediately, or address W. S. GRAY, Principal.

**We are Selling Envelopes** at less than Eastern prices.
ERRETT, ANDERSON & Co.,
84 Fifth street.

## CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

Pittsburgh Councils.

A regular monthly meeting of the Pittsburgh City Councils was held Monday evening, August 26th.

SELECT BRANCH.

Members present: Messrs. Armstrong, Brown, Coffin, Crawford, Dickson, Gallaher, Leow, McCarthy, McEwen, McMillan, Morrow, Phillips, Tanner, Thompson and White, and McAuley, President.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. McEwen presented a petition from Thomas Martin, of the Seventh Ward, asking for compensation for ground taken from his lot for the purpose of widening Bedford street. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Morrow presented a bill of Jarvis, Hainin & Co., for *gas fitting* at the Allegheny engine house, amounting to $97, which, however, that Vanconver's Island could be so disposed of as its cession to the United States would not endanger the new Dominion from the Pacific seaboard.

The following resolution, adopted in C. C. at the last meeting, was then taken up and concurred in:

*Resolved*, That the Controller be authorized to transfer six thousand dollars from appropriation No. 18 to appropriation No. 16.

The action in C. C. at a previous meeting, in a petition from the citizens of the Sixth ward for a sewer on Federal street, was concurred in.

A petition for a sewer on Washington street, at a previous meeting of C. C., referred to Street Committee, was read and concurred in.

A petition for the grading and paving of Allegheny street was referred to the Street Committee.

The petition of Hugh M. Boie in relation to nuisance on wharf, acted on in C. C. at the last meeting, was referred to the Street Committee.

A communication from the Board of Health, asking for additional appropriation of one thousand five hundred dollars, which, in C. C. at a previous meeting, was referred to the Finance Committee, was read, when the same was taken up and a motion to non-concur made.

Mr. Leow was opposed to any further appropriations, and thought the money was already expended in some cases.

Mr. Tanner favored the appropriation, and thought it should be referred to the committee. The President of the Board of Health, he said, would not ask more than was necessary for the requirements of the city.

Mr. Morrow favored the transfer of the $1,000 appropriation for use of the Sanitary Committee from the Board of Health, as that Committee had done nothing, and there was no prospect of them doing anything.

Mr. Leow moved the amount be made $500, and, as so amended, the reference to finance committee with power to act was concurred in.

The communication from the managers of the State Fair, asking for a supply of water, and the action of C. C. to refer to Water Committee with power to grant privilege, was concurred in.

The action of C. C. on petition asking Councils to pass such action to prevent the spilling of dirt and rubbish on Bluff street, referred to Street Committee, was concurred in.

A resolution authorizing the payment of $60 to Edward Allen, for the Market street Sewer was next taken up, and the action of C. C. in referring it to the Street Committee was concurred in.

The report of the Street Committee on the Nicholson pavement was received, and the action of the C. C. concurred in.

The resolution from the C. C., granting property holders the privilege to lay the Nicholson pavement, at their own expense, and providing that the city would, when two consecutive blocks were laid, lay the same both sides in two, was then taken up.

Mr. Morrow, thought that the Councils should not be hasty in the matter of adopting the Nicholson pavement. He was opposed to it and thought the cobble-stone pavement preferable.

Several motions, which were all out of order, were voted on and lost.

The matter was then referred to the Street Committee.

An ordinance authorizing Cummings Cherry, Esq., to construct a turn-out or switch from the Pan Handle Railroad to Seventh street, was read and referred to Ways and Means.

Objections were raised to the third reading and final passage of the ordinance.

Mr. Morrow thought the council had been in favor of the ordinance,

The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1867.

## EUROPEAN COMPLICATIONS.

Most European nations are perturbed. A feeling of deep disquietude pervades them. This does not proceed from alarming circumstances in the immediate situation, but from settled apprehensions for the future. Dynasties have palpable ambitions to fulfill which conflict with the repose of the continent, and contingently involve the lives of hundreds of thousands of men in the flower of their days. Kings and Emperors give assurances of pacific intentions, and protest that their relations with all other crowned heads are altogether amicable. But the people are incredulous. They have learned by sore experience that monarchs will not only prevaricate, but, when pressed, resort to absolute falsehood. Indeed, instances of Imperial lying have recently been exposed, in which silence would have answered much better, and the simple truth best of all. Royalty is honored, for its robes and state; not for its sincerity and truthfulness.

Nor are the European peoples without causes of unrest in themselves. For many centuries they have been denied natural development. Forced in one direction or another; constrained to accept distasteful connections; hindered from normal agglomerations; sacrificed perpetually to the promotion of dynastic objects; they have constantly yearned for liberty to seek their own true interests and to effect congenial combinations. This is the meaning of that drawing together of provinces and states arbitrarily surrendered for ages, which has within the last few years presented striking phenomena, and is destined yet farther to disrupt and remold European political organizations.

It is worth while to observe, moreover, that in proportion as the instinct of nationality becomes stronger, religious intolerance gets weaker, and gradually fades out. There was a time, and that not far back in the past, when repulsions and hatreds of the most virulent type afforded the chief manifestation of the religious element in all the nations of Europe. These shocking exhibitions were chiefly confined for many ages to abuse of the Jews. In ratio as Christian devotion flamed the condition of the Israelites was made more intolerable; and those seasons in the calendar, readered illustrious by imposing ceremonials, were sure to excite the wrath of Christians against the Hebrews to a consuming fire. Thus Easter was regularly a period of agony and outrage for the children of Abraham. The Christian who failed, while it was passing, to break the head of a Jew, felt that he had neglected a most essential part of worship.

Still farther down in the flow of the centuries, after the Church had divided into Catholic and Protestant, the feud between those branches of the mystical body developed into continual and nameless atrocities, which even yet sit like appalling nightmares on the pages of history. What banishments, confiscations, proscriptions, ear-croppings, disembowelings, and other tortures were inflicted in pretended honor of Christ and for the salvation of souls! Let no one imagine there was not downright earnestness of conviction and thorough intention of well-doing under these actions at which the world now stands aghast. Neither philosophers nor worldlings persecute; the latter, because they "care for none of these things;" the former because they rise to a juster adaptation of means to ends. These two sorts of people are more numerous relatively than they formerly were; and hence liberty of conscience is coming to be not only tolerated but affirmed. Nor is this liberty conceded or demanded simply in the narrow sense in which the ancient inquisitors viewed. Torquemada defined liberty of conscience to be the right to *think* as one pleased; a right, the use of which no one could detect, and consequently could not interfere with. It rested between the individual and the Creator. The right to *express thoughts*, by speech, writing, or in any other way, he held to be a very different matter, to be regulated, prohibited or punished as temporal or spiritual rulers should see fit.

Gradually Europe is emerging from this condition of bigotry, inspired thereto mainly by longings after political freedom. There, as elsewhere, statesmen and politicians, following the inculcations of philosophers, take the lead in the disenthrallment of minds as well as bodies. It could not be otherwise. As men come to comprehend civil liberty, to desire it, to struggle for it, and to attain it, in any degree, they soon perceive that subjection and bondage are equally mischievous in other domains as in politics. Nay; that civil freedom cannot be maintained in conjunction with spiritual thraldom.

See how the Italians have been educated in this way! Of a stock illustrious for many ages, in arms, in arts, in literature; dwelling in a land instinct with memories of all kinds of human greatness; yet oppressed, despoiled, divided; the sentiment of nationality worked in them as a resurrectionary force. After centuries of darkness the Sun of Italy at length rose again resplendantly over the field of Solferino. A large measure of the ancient spirit once more reanimated the population. The new impulse comes not so much from the tomb of CONSTANTINE as from the sepulchre of JULIAN. It does not indeed, decree liberty of conscience, but ordains *toleration* in matters of religious faith. The word *toleration*, in such connection, is an offence, because liberty is the undoubted right of all, and to tolerate implies a right to prohibit. But, as the word goes, toleration is a step, and an important one, in the right direction. Rulers tolerate when public sentiment has so far ripened that they cannot exercise the former despotism. But it must be remembered that the real leader of Italy is not VICTOR EMANUEL, but GARIBALDI. Few captains of the world's progress have been crowned, except with thorns.

Austria, the cable announced, a few days ago, is seriously thinking of granting religious toleration. But let no one suppose that FRANCIS JOSEPH has become enamored of liberty. He only "stoops to conquer." Prussian's guns at Sadowa tore away from him the provinces that made intolerance longer practicable. The hostile soldier was the real apostle that proclaimed the gospel of religious freedom. The Emperor grants what he can no longer withhold. Compelled to restore to Hungary its ancient political Constitution, he cannot refuse to any of his subjects, without danger to his throne, the right to worship as they will. The uses of adversity are thus excellently illustrated.

The Sultan, too, it is stated, meditates reforms. He has accomplished a flying inspection of Western nations, and returned to his capital professing to have gained new light. Even moslemism yields to the predominant influences of the nineteenth century. But the Sultan is environed with difficulties. He is inclined to recede, not before advancing opinion within his own dominions, but outside thereof. His Mahometan subjects, through stolid ignorance, are as imperious and proscriptive as their ancestors were when by superior physical vigor, freshness of faith, and mental power, they dominated Asia and threatened to sweep Christianity out of Europe. Nor have his Christian subjects profited in the school of humiliation in which they have been tutored for six hundred years. They are as implacable in their hatred of the Jews as their forefathers were a thousand years ago; and if they had the power would redouble the Moslem severities upon that venerable race. They demand rights for themselves which they have no thought of conceding to others. So circumstanced, it may be doubted whether the Sultan will do more than promise improvements. If he can prevent the different classes of his subjects from tearing each other in pieces, and avoid being driven out of Europe himself by the Czar, he will do much. Only when the Turks, Greeks and Jews over whom he exercises authority mutually arrive at a just understanding of the nature and desirableness of political freedom, and are prepared to maintain it, will they appreciate the value and be ready to uphold religious liberty.

While these movements are slowly progressing there are reports that France and Austria have entered into an alliance against Prussia and Russia. There may be doubts as to the actual consummation of this arrangement; but, if not already made, it cannot be long deferred. It is suggested by the very nature of the case. The national movement in Germany compels it. In negotiating concerning it NAPOLEON and FRANCIS JOSEPH may trust each other implicitly, for their necessities constrain them to frankness and co-operation. The unification of Germany can be accomplished only by reclamations alike from Austria and France. If Austria should be allowed to stand alone the Grand Duchy would certainly be wrested from her in the course of a few years, thus leaving her a non-German or rather a Slavonic agglomeration. Such a result would make Prussia an over match for France, and the German provinces along the Rhine would be demanded and taken upon the first opportunity, which would not be slow in coming, for when powerful nations want pretexts they find them without painful searching. But Prussia and Russia are at least a full match for France and Austria, and with them Italy would be pretty sure to side.

However, therefore, European monarchs may profess that the skies are serene; that no indications of approaching storms are discernable on the horizon; and that their intentions are pacific; it will not do to trust their assurances. The European populations detect the smell of sulphur in the political atmosphere, and the popular indications are not without foundation.

## FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

### Stirring the Soil.

The cultivator will derive many advantages from a careful investigation of the support yielded by the vapor of the atmosphere to his plants. He will perceive that its unvaried presence affords an additional reason why the air should be allowed to circulate freely through the well pulverized and loosened soil, to the roots of all growing crops; and let him, above all, avoid the very common erroneous opinion, that the atmosphere is very dry; the fact is the very opposite. The chemist's laborious investigations have clearly demonstrated that, though the watery vapor varies in amount, yet it is never absent from the atmosphere, but that it happily always the more abounds where the cultivator's crops need its assistance most; it is then the most able to furnish the roots of his grain crops with all the moisture they require; and if it is unable to penetrate to them, the fault is not in the wise economy of nature, but in the carelessness of the cultivator, who is either too inattentive to see the advantages which he might thus freely derive, or too indolent to loosen the case-hardened soil, which prevents the entrance of the requisite supply of moisture.

One of the causes of the unproductiveness of cold, clayey, adhesive soils, as Davy well remarked, is, that the seed is coated with matter impermeable to air. The farmer can convince himself of these facts by the simplest of all experiments. Let him merely use his rake or his hoe on a portion of a bed of wheat or turnips, or any other kind of crop, and let him, in the driest weather, merely keep this portion of soil loose by this gentle stirring, and he will find that, instead of prejudicing his crop by *letting out the moisture*, as is often ignorantly supposed, something is evidently *let into* the soil; for the portion thus tilled will be soon visibly increased in luxuriance by the mere manual labor thus bestowed; and in this experiment, which I have often tried, I am supposing that both portions of the ground are equally free from weeds; that in every other respect the treatment of both the tilled and undisturbed portions of the experimental plot is exactly the same. To a very great extent some of the best of the English farmers have long found out these facts, and have acted upon the discovery. The horse-hoe of the east and south of England, in the driest days of summer, may be seen at work in the large sandy turnip fields of Norfolk and Suffolk, with unvaried regularity; not for the mere destruction of weeds, but for the chief and highly beneficial purpose of increasing the circulation of the gases and vapor of the air. "The longer I keep stirring the soil between my turnip drills," said Lord Leicester to me some years since, "in dry weather, the better the turnips grow."

The absolute necessity for all crops receiving a regular supply of carbonic acid gas will explain to the farmer why his crops always yield an inferior produce when they are surrounded by thick plantations of timber trees; and why the portion of all kinds of plantations growing on the side of the field the most exposed to the winds is almost always of the most luxuriant growth; it will explain to him the reason why many skillful farmers drill their corn so that the most prevalent winds may, with more facility, circulate *along* the rows, instead of across them; and why all farmers find that their crops prosper better in moderately windy weather than in calms; since in all these instances, and in many other well known popular observations of the same kind, the copious supply of the carbonic acid and oxygen gases of the atmosphere is naturally impeded by thick plantations of other vegetable substances, and promoted by the winds.

The consumption of oxygen gas by the *roots* of plants, and their increase of growth and vigor, when their usually impeded supply is increased, is equally fraught with instruction to the cultivator; for it serves to explain the reason why stirring the soil around the roots of trees, according to the fashion of the early vine and olive cultivations of Italy, or mere disturbing the rows of cabbages and turnips, as practiced by the best English farmers, is attended with decided advantage, since it suffers the air to have more free access to their roots. It renders apparent, too, one of the chief reasons why mere subsoil plowing adds so materially to the luxuriant produce of even the poorest cultivated lands, since, as the soil is deepened and pulverized, the atmosphere more freely and more copiously penetrates to the roots of the vegetation it supports. The same facts explain the advantages of deep plowing, of sub-turf plowing, and of trenching; why the indolent farmer in vain tries to render productive his shallowed plowed lands; and why, when the industrious cottager incloses his garden from the barren waste, too poor to sufficiently manure it, he yet renders it productive of excellent crops by merely trenching it to the depth of eighteen or twenty inches.—*Cincinnati Inquirer.*

### Agricultural Capital.

What in the hands of the farmer constitutes capital? With the merchant, cash is capital; with the land speculator, land is capital; with the farmer, cash, land and stock are capital. Nor do these constitute all a farmer's capital—many other items, too often overlooked, also form capital, such as implements, manure, and, most of all, labor.

Capital is either productive or non-productive; a million of dollars in gold or silver, or one thousand acres of unproductive land may be capital, but while it remains in this state it produces nothing, and the owner may be actually growing poo.er.

Increase in wealth does not depend so much upon the amount of capital as upon the use made of it; and in nothing is this more plainly shown than in farming.

There is many a farmer who commenced on fifty acres; on this he annually expended twenty per cent. in manure, labor, &c., &c., and the produce was perhaps forty per cent. Encouraged by this success, he adds fifty acres more, but he does not proportionally increase his *active* capital, and the *profits* are lessened in proportion. Still he has not land enough, and buys more, still adding very little or nothing to his active capital. The consequence is that while on fifty acres he made forty per cent., on five hundred he would realize nothing. He has converted his productive into non-productive capital.

There is nothing more true than that the inordinate desire for large farms has been the ruin of thousands.

It is true that a large farm *may* be made as productive as a small one; but to do this there must be expended on it an amount of active capital, in the shape of manure, labor, &c., in proportion—a thing rarely done.

Let no one undertake to have or hold more land than he has capital to manage well.

We'll hear a certain class of farmers (so called) say they are "too poor to buy lime," "too poor to buy cattle," to make manure. These are the kind who have too much land. Such a farmer, holding one hundred acres, would find it more profitable to dispose of fifty, and expend the proceeds as active capital on the remaining half.

What is the use of capital if it is not to expend it so that it may increase?

If a farmer has surplus capital, the best manner in which he can invest it is in lime or manure for his farm. If he cannot get six per cent. from it in this way he does not deserve the name of farmer.

If a farmer has fifty acres, with a soil only six or eight inches deep, instead of buying more let him double what he has, by doubling the depth of the soil.

Draining makes a good, permanent and safe investment for surplus capital. Such investments not only pay an interest as they go along, but also increase the capital by increasing the value of the farm.

A western writer has said that "large farms are the curse of the west;" nor does this apply to the west alone, but also to the east.

By increasing the depth of his soil, the farmer increases his crops, without increasing his number of acres, and with little or no extra expense in labor.

In this way a farm of fifty acres may produce more than many of one hundred now yield, such at least is the opinion and experience of the *Germantown Telegraph.*

### California Wine Regions.

The California wine region, it is estimated, now produces about three million five hundred thousand gallons of wine, worth on an average thirty-five cents per gallon, or one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars on the aggregate. This is the estimate of the vintage of 1867, which, in spite of the late frosts and cold, and backward spring, curtailing the yield, will, it is reported, be in excess of the crop of 1866. In addition to this California expects, this year, to produce about one hundred thousand gallons of pure brandy, worth two dollars and fifty cents per gallon, or an aggregate of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. So rapid is the increase of vineyards that increase of the annual vintage, it is said, may be estimated at twenty or fifty per cent. on that of each preceding year. The *Alta Californian* says: "The child is born who shall yet see California producing one hundred million gallons of wine annually. A single wine house of this city (San Francisco) shipped last year one hundred thousand dollars worth of wine to the Atlantic States, and has exported since April, 1867, thirty-five thousand dollars worth. The quality is improving in a greater ratio than the product is increasing, and California now furnishes several varieties of wine which European connoisseurs acknowledge to be equal to anything produced by any vineyard outside of the Golden State."

LAWNS.—It is impossible to have handsome lawns unless proper attention is paid to them. In the first place the ground must be well prepared for the seed by deep plowing, careful pulverization and heavy manuring. Sow plentifully of the following seeds mixed in equal proportions; rye-grass, blue-grass and white clover, then roll with a light roller, and harrowing will be unnecessary. Commence mowing the young grass when six inches high, not too closely, and continue to do so, if with a scythe, every three weeks, but if with a machine cutter, every eight or ten days. Every other year top-dress in autumn with a good coat of manure evenly spread.

This is the only way to secure a smooth, velvety, dark-green lawn, one of the most charming objects about a well kept premises.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

CHARCOAL FOR TURKEYS.—We notice that a California paper highly recommends charcoal for fattening turkeys, and recommends that it should be pulverized and mixed with mashed potatoes and corn meal, as well as fed to them in small lumps. It mentions that in two lots of turkeys of four each, treated alike, and one lot given this mixture and the other not, there was an average gain in the weight of the first, of one pound and a half each. While we condemn the practice of mixing the pulverized charcoal with the other food of the turkey, compelling them to eat whether they wanted it or not, we have no doubt of the excellent effects of supplying fattening turkeys with charcoal broken into small pieces. We have had evidence of what we say, and for a number of years have recommended charcoal for this purpose.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE regulates and tones the Stomach.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures fever and ague. Let those afflicted with this malady try it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures instantaneously, and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is the greatest appetizer ever known; it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is recommended by all the leading physicians.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated and in a low state of normal action

☞ Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,

No. 84 Market Street.

ITCH, TETTER, ALL SKIN DISEASES,

Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eruptions.

'SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.'

Entirely eradicates these troublesome complaints.

Swayne's "All-Healing Ointment,"

"Cures Itch in from 12 to 48 hours."

Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Sold by M'CLARRAN & M'KENNAN, 85 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood st., Jos. FLEMING, 84 Market street, A. TOUSSENCKE, cor. 4th and Market sts., Pittsburgh; KANE & DRUIET, Allegheny.

TORTURE.

Who would endure the torture arising from Chills and Fever, when it can be easily cured?

Who would endure sleepless nights, burning fevers, and icy chills alternately, when a remedy can be obtained for a trifle?

Who would wander like an unquiet shadow, never knowing what moment they may be prostrated?

Who would be a burden to himself and a burden to his friends, who are worn out in administering to his wants?

Who would live this life of agony when the great alterative and tonic,

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

can be obtained at the nearest village. This long established and justly renowned medicine has never been known to fail in a single case, and none but the foolish and weak would hesitate to procure it at once, and save themselves from intense, life-long torture. Prepared after a long experience and deep study, it has received the encomiums of the most eminent physicians, as well as all classes from every other part of the country. To those who doubt its many virtues, all we say is, TRY IT and judge for yourselves.

Every day letters pour in upon us, testifying to its great efficacy in curing Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Languor, Nausea, and similar ills.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies and vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully,

C——.

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 120 Penn street, from 9 A. M. until 4 p. m.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

*WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.*

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

Bankers,

No. 79 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks; Bank, Gas and Bridge Stocks; Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.

WANTED.—The bonds of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE REPORTS.

SMITH Vol. 3, just received and for sale by

KAY & COMPANY,

au28 68 Wood Street, (Lafayette Building.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

J. J. ALBIETZ,

Of Borough of Lawrenceville, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Union County Republican Convention.

au27:e37

FRUIT JAR EMPORIUM.

TWELVE DIFFERENT STYLES,

Self-sealers and the Common, best in the market. Superior Fruit Wax and Moulded Jelly Tumblers.

J. F. SMITH & CO.,

au27 149 Liberty street, foot of Fifth.

FOR SALE.—A BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY, doing a good business; dwelling attached; first class location. Best of reasons for selling. This is an extraordinary opportunity for any one seeking a business location, as the situation is first class, the fixtures complete, and business established. Will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. Address "INVALID," *Commercial* office.

au27:e40

FOR RENT.

FOUR ROOMS,

Or the whole of the third story over the Western Savings Bank, 59 Fourth street. Rooms are newly fitted up, and will be rented together or separately.

au27:e41

UNION ENTERPRISE FOUNDRY,

WM. M. JOHNSTON,

Manufacturer of COOKING STOVES, ARCHES, GRATES, FENDERS, SASH WEIGHTS, and all kinds of HOLLOW WARE, CAR WHEELS and all kinds of MACHINERY CASTINGS, corner of WATSON and SHINGISS STREETS, foot of Fifth street extension, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.

A SITUATION, by a competent and experienced BOOK-KEEPER. Address BOOK-KEEPER, Box 49, Pittsburgh P. O.

au27:e35

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Allegheny County, on the estate of BENJAMIN HERR, deceased, late of Hampton township, said county, all persons indebted to said estate will make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement.

JAS. A. HERRON, Hampton tp.

au27:w3t* Attorney.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of THOMAS PATTERSON, deceased, late of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

MARGARET PATTERSON, } Executors.

FRANK PATTERSON, }

au27:e34 Elizabeth Township.

DESK, SAFE AND PRODUCE.—DESK—suitable for a lawyer or doctor; SAFE—large fire proof; 100 bags Red Chaff Wheat; 20,000 pounds Middlings; 1,000 " Corn Shorts; 20,000 " Wheat Shorts; 50 barrels choice Apples.

HENRY REA, JR.,

au27:T1s 126 Liberty street.

500 LOTS AT AUCTION.—The grounds of the Allegheny City Poor Farm, at Girty's run, 3½ miles from the city, Pittsburgh, on the line of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, has been laid out by the Directors of the Poor into lots, each 20 by 120 feet, on which will be peremptorily sold by auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4, at 10 o'clock. These beautiful lots combine all the advantages of both city and country, and should receive the special attention of all intending purchasers of suburban lots. Plans at the auction house, 139 Federal street, Allegheny. Terms—Cash balance in three years.

au27 A. LEGGATE, Auc'r.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of CARLIN & GIBSON, Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. A. Gibson retires from the firm. Parties indebted will please pay up promptly, and all having claims against the firm will present them at once for settlement. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the former partners, by T. & A. SWEARINGEN, who is authorized to use the name of the firm for that purpose.

THOMAS CARLIN,

ANDREW GIBSON.

ALLEGHENY, Aug. 26, 1867. au27:e25

CHICKERING PIANO

Nearly New—For Sale Cheap.

A Magnificently Carved Rosewood Chickering Piano,

With full overstrung bass and all modern improvements. Has been used but a few months, and is in perfect order in every way. The owner is leaving the city, and will sell this at a great reduction on cost, to a cash customer. It may be seen at

C. C. MELLOR'S PIANO ROOMS,

au27:e28 81 WOOD STREET.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1867, an alias Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF ELMER THOMPSON,

Of the City of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, in the city of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HAMPTON, Register, on the 23 DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,

au27:w3t U. S. Marshal.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

26 FIFTH STREET.

Offer a large assortment of

WHITE GOODS,

Embroideries,

REAL LACES, Etc.,

To which they invite the attention of buyers.

au27

H. ROHBOCK,

TEACHER OF

PIANO AND ORGAN,

Informs the public that after ten years' most successful teaching at the Female College, he has resigned his professorship there, in order to devote his entire time to his largely increasing class of private pupils. He will, therefore, be able to accommodate with lessons ALL who may apply to him, and not disappoint any. Organ pupils will receive instruction on the PEDAL HARMONICON, with two banks of keys and thirty pedals, the largest and most complete instrument made by Mason & Hamlin. Miss H. ROHBOCK, daughter, for eight years at the College, will receive a limited number of pupils. ☞ Residence, No. 31 FERRY STREET, two doors below third street.

au27 :e30

NEW

PAPER HANGINGS,

NOW RECEIVING, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT

No. 107 Market Street.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

au26

THE AMERICAN HALL

AND FOUNTAIN GARDENS,

Corner Carson and Brown Streets, East Birmingham

F. BOSWORTH & CO., Prop'rs.

This beautiful and pleasant resort having recently changed hands, the present proprietors are prepared to entertain their friends with the choicest WINES, ALES, SEGARS, LIQUORS, CIGARS, RATAFIAS, &c.

A Grand Free Balcony Serenade every Saturday evening. Birmingham Cars pass the door every ten minutes.

au27:e12

IRON CITY CUTLERY CO.,

No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Having purchased of ANDREW REGGS the entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Variety Goods, at the above stand, it is their intention to keep on hand a first class stock of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols, Fishing Tackle and sporting goods of every variety. Grinding also prepared to do all kinds of JOB WORK; Grinding Razors, Scissors, &c., Cutting Stencils and stamps, and making Seal and Cancelling Stamps, at shortest notice.

W. M. BOWN, Manager.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH

GAS,

Hot and Cold Water, &c.,

By experienced and practical workmen.

JOHN M. TATE,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and

59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

jy7:w80:TU-THAS

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

To all who love a

GOOD CUP OF TEA OR COFFEE,

And do not wish to drink adulterated articles.

The American Tea Co.,

No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.

Have a full line of those same Teas and Coffees, which give such satisfaction to the thousands of families who now use them daily.

FINE BLACK, GREEN AND JAPAN TEAS, $1.25 ☞ lb.

FRESH ROASTED COFFEE, 3 lbs. for $1.

No inferior goods sold at any price. We retail at the New York wholesale rates.

au27:w78:TTS

FRESH SALMON, in 1 and 2 lb. cans; fresh Lobster, in 1 and 2 lb. cans; fresh Asparagus, in 2 lb. cans; Green Corn, Lima Beans, Condensed Milk, Strawberries, Whortleberries, Blackberries, Gardiner, Olive Oil, Worcestershire Sauce, Essence Shrimps, Anchovies, &c., for sale at lowest rates, at

FRANCE'S TEA MART,

15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Terms cash. Goods delivered free. au19

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Wilson's Albany, 750 per 100.

" " $5.00 per 1,000.

Agriculturalist, Boyden's Prolific and other choice varieties ready in September from the Sewickley Nurseries of

T. L. SHIELDS & CO.

au26:e27 Pittsburgh P. O.

BELTING! BELTING!—Leather Belting, of the best quality; also, Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, Gaskets, &c., of all sizes and best quality, and lowest prices. Lace Leather and Rivets always on hand.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

au9 6 and 28 St. Clair street.

"THAT TENNESSEE FLOUR."

75 bbls. "Broadway," now landing, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GAS PIPE,

AND

OIL WELL TUBING,

Office, No. 98 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

au27:e20

10 PER CENT. OFF.

UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1st,

DENNISON & HECKERT,

NO. 27 FIFTH STREET,

Will make a

Special Discount

OF TEN PER CENT.

On all Cash Sales.

10 PER CENT. OFF.

10 PER CENT. OFF.

CAUTION!

BEWARE OF IMPOSTERS!

Having been informed that parties with wagons and carpet sacks are peddling, in and around the city,

Tobaccos of an Inferior Quality,

And that they represent the same as of our manufacture, we hereby notify the public that all such parties are acting without authority, and that the Tobacco they sell is NOT OF THE MANUFACTURE OF

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Third Door from the Suspension Bridge,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

au27:2d8

QUILL PEN MAKERS.

Gold Pens, Foley's make, waran'd.

Bill Books, Pass Books;

Check Books on all the Banks;

Time Books and Memorandums;

Adams Express Receipt Books;

Ledgers, Day Books, &c., on hand and made to order;

Writing Fluids and Copying Inks;

Books and Presses;

Stationery, of every description.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,

Post Building, 39 Fifth Street.

au27:w2d-T

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that, preparatory to removing back into their new building, No. 42 Fifth street, next to corner of Wood, they are now selling their immense stock of

JEWELRY, &c., AT COST:

Consisting of Watches, Silver Ware, Bronzes, Fine Table Cutlery, Plateary, Belts of Precious Stones, Regulators, French Clocks, etc., etc., together with all their fixtures, consisting of a large amount of silver mounted plate glass show cases, fancy shelving, counters, etc.

About the first of October we expect to re-open our new store with an entire new and fresh stock of goods, thus justifying us in a first-class jewelry House. Very respectfully,

REINEMAN, MEYNAR & SEIDLE,

No. 42 FIFTH STREET.

jy20:m Next to Bank Block.

COMPRESSED

BUNGS.

ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

MACHINE CUT CORKS,

Plugs, Taps, Irish Moss, Pitch, Rosin, Isinglass, &c., &c.,

Nos. 122 & 125 Third St., Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN

Fence Manufacturing Co.

A new and very desirable FENCING for private residence or public grounds, cemetery lots, &c., is now offered to the public at prices far below the cost of iron railing, and about as durable. Specimens of these fences can be seen at No. 5 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City. Any pattern or style of these fences can be furnished at short notice. Call and satisfy yourself that it is the cheapest and most beautiful fence now in use.

Also, a general assortment of COUNTER and PLATFORM SCALES kept for sale, at No. 51 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny City.

PETER PETERSON.

au20:d30

THE PITTSBURGH

Steam Brick Manufacturing Co,

THE BEST PRESSED BRICK EXTANT.

Works Adjacent to the City Farm.

Office, over the Peoples' National Bank of Pittsburgh, corner of FIRST AND WOOD STS. Office hours from 8½ to 9 A. M.

H. DICKSON, President.

W. W. BURCHFIELD,

Vice President and Treasurer.

BRICK! BRICK!

THE CHARTIERS VALLEY

BRICK COMPANY

Are prepared to furnish

BRICK,

In small or large quantities, at a REDUCED PRICE. A large stock always on hand at their Yard, corner of THIRD and FOURTH STREETS, and near David Stein's Coal Yard.

S. Y. KENNEDY, Agent.

au19:d69

THE CHEAP HAT AND SHOE STORE.

L. B. GUNDERMAN,

Practical Retail Dealer in BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, No. 81 OHIO STREET, Allegheny City. No waste due to the two cities gas bottle, bargains to be obtained in the way of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and all kinds of Ladies' Gaiters and Balmorals. Mr. GUNDERMAN is a fair dealer, content with reasonable profits, and determined to offer great bargains to all who favor him with their patronage.

my23:m87

GOURLAY BROS.,

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS

27 Barclay St., near Church St.,

NEW YORK.

N. B.—Price Lists sent on application.

au9:d32

SCHOOL BOOKS.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish all kinds of SCHOOL BOOKS and their accompaniments, to purchasers at the lowest retail or wholesale prices. Also, BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY, FIERCE'S PATENT SLATES and SLATE SURFACE, for blackboards. All orders promptly attended to.

C. S. REINEMAN,

au21:TUW3 113 Third St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOSEPH WIGGINS,

Collecting Agent,

Office at the Board of Trade Rooms.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Bills of all kinds collected and promptly attended to. Best of references given. jy18

PROPOSALS.—The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will receive

PROPOSALS FOR THE RESTAURANT PRIVILEGES,

Within its enclosure, at Pittsburgh, until TUESDAY, the 3d day of September, 1867, at the office, No. 19 St. Clair street.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,

No. 98 Fourth Street,

Publishers of OSGOOD'S READERS, DYAR'S ARITHMETIC, BURET'S GRAMMAR AND COPY-BOOKS. Also, manufacturers of BLANK BOOKS, BOOK BINDING executed in all its forms. A large stock of STATIONERY constantly on hand.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR.

Made from Kentucky White Wheat, (new crop,) for sale at lowest market rates, at

FRANCE'S TEA MART,

No. 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Terms cash. Goods delivered free. au19

$15,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

G. M. PETTY,

No. 80 Smithfield Street.

Real Estate bought and sold. jy24

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEAS! TEAS!

Of all Prices and Quality, at

A. KIRK'S.

GREEN TEAS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Prime Young Hyson | $1.80 per pound. |
| Extra good " | 1.60 " |
| Good " | 1.40 " |
| Good " | 1.20 " |
| Good " | 1.00 " |

BLACK TEAS---Oolongs.

| | |
|---|---|
| Best Oolong | $1.40 per pound. |
| Good " | 1.30 " |
| Extra " | 1.20 " |

BLACK TEAS---Powchong, Souchong and Congoes.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ex. Fine Hose Flav'd Eng. Breakfast | $1.20 | | |
| " High " | 1.20 | Old Country, do | 1.20 |
| " " " | 1.00 | Congoe | 1.40 |

JAPAN TEAS.

Uncolored Japan, very pleasant flavor.....$1.20
Japan, Young Hyson, Leaf..... 1.40

MIXED TEAS.

No. 1 Mixed Teas, ½ best Black, ½ do. Y. H.$1.60
" 2 " " ½ 2d best " ½ do. " 1.30

From the above any one can select just what kind of Tea they want, and have them put up in any quantity, and forwarded by any of the Express Companies, who now carry goods at very low rates, and by doing so save twenty cents per pound in the price, besides getting a pure and clean article which exactly suits their taste.

A. KIRK,

172 and 174 Federal Street,

au27:e36 ALLEGHENY CITY.

KELLEY'S WEEKLY,

AN ILLUSTRATED JOURNAL FOR THE PEOPLE.

We will commence Saturday, September 7, 1867, the publication of our handsome Weekly, a paper of sixteen pages of the same size and form as Harper's Weekly. No expense will be spared in making it the best Literary paper published in the world. Our illustrations will be original, and will glow with the skill of our best artists. Some of the most distinguished writers of America and Europe have been engaged to contribute to its columns.

On SATURDAY, September 7, 1867, we will distribute half a million dollars of the profits in shares to our patrons, from a subscription amounting to $1,000,000.

One share returned to every subscriber.

| | |
|---|---|
| One share cash | $ 38,000 |
| One share cash | 10,000 |
| One share cash | 4,000 |
| 1,477 shares, cash, from $1 to $1,000 each | 1,477,000 |
| Other shares amounting to | 471,000 |
| A complete list of the shares will be published in Kelley's Weekly. | |

Send name and address of each subscriber.

Money by draft, post-office order, express, or in registered letters, may be sent at our risk. Address A. A. KELLEY & CO., Pub'lishers.

au27:e32 No. 86 Broadway, New York City.

THE OLD, ORIGINAL

TEA STORE!

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

Young Hyson,
Old H

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

# JUST OPENED!

AT 12½ CENTS,

FIVE CASES GOOD PRINTS,

JUST OPENED AT

**WM. SEMPLE'S,**

180 and 182 Federal St.,

*ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.*

AT 12½ CENTS.

FINE WIDE BLEACHED MUSLINS,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

AT 62½ CENTS.

THREE CASES NEW CASSIMERES,

ALL WOOL, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

COUNTRY FLANNELS.

FLAIN FLANNELS,

CANTON FLANNELS, &c.

VERY CHEAP, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny City.

Country Blankets,

Grey Blankets,

Coverlets,

Notions, Trimmings,

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

A FULL LINE AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

au24

AT

**JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,**

Buyers will find the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY, of

Straw and Millinery Goods;

Ribbons, Flowers, Frames;

Embroideries, Laces;

Handkerchiefs, White Goods;

Gloves, Hosiery, Woolen Goods;

Hoop and Balmoral Skirts;

Yarns, Worsteds;

Furnishing Goods;

Paper Collars;

Fancy Goods and Notions;

AND AT POPULAR PRICES!

WE ARE ALSO RECEIVING

NEW GOODS,

And will have all the latest NOVELTIES. Call and examine, at

77 and 79 Market Street.

Agents for HALL & MANNING'S SPOOL COTTON. au22:u30

FIRST ARRIVAL!

OF

# FALL GOODS!

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BEAD GIMPS AND BUTTONS.
BEAD NECKLACES, BEADED BELTS.
BUTTA PERCHA FANS, something new.
BUCKLES AND BRACELETS.
BOGWOOD AND CORAL SETS.
LADIES' SATCHELS.
GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS.
HAMBURG WORK.
JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
THREAD EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
MALTESE COLLARS.
CHAPE COLLARS, new styles.
TRIMMING RIBBONS.
50 doz. TUCKED HANDKF'S, 25 cents each.
MORRISON'S "STAR" SHIRTS, a full line.

Together with our Summer Stock of

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS generally.

We Offer to Buyers, Wholesale and Retail

At the Very Lowest Prices,

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 & 80 MARKET STREET.

au22

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

*No. 19 Fifth Street,*

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

BEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES.

A NEW LOT, VERY CHEAP, OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.
SUPER ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, new Styles.
FRENCH CORSETS, new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS, new shape.

We have just opened a superior lot of

Ladies' Promenade Satchels, and Gents' Traveling Bags,

Of the best quality and most popular styles. We invite special attention to our new lot of

English Cotton Hosiery and English and French Made

GLOVES.

The "Star" Shirt,

And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, at LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

jy22

NEW GOODS!

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 87 Market Street.

New Calicos for 12½c.

Bleached Muslins for 12½c.

10-4 Bleached Sheeting, 50.

New Dark Chintz, 50c.

Remember the place,

No. 87 Market Street.

au15:n280

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

Have just opened a large new stock of seasonable

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer at EASTERN PRICES. Merchants assorting up should call at

No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON

je29

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HILLDALE CEMETERY.

All business with the Corporation of Hilldale Cemetery, of date anterior to FIRST OF APRIL, 1867, and remaining unsettled, will be ded to at my office, No. 19 IRWIN ST., 2oo . JOHN SEMPLE.

ICE CREAM, EATING, &c.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

*No. 86 Market St.,*

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game. je19:n72

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, refitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties, Dinners and Picnics with ICE CREAM, CAKES and FRUIT.

FRESH BREAD morning and evening.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. M'GUIRE,

No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church. ICE CREAM, CAKES, FANCY CAKES, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. je19:n

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.,

At the lowest prices and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

je22:md

NEW STORE.

H. W. KORBACK,

Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,

ICE CREAM SALOON, and LADIES' ORDINARY.

200 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty. my27:n280

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh, (Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. B. ROWLAND.....W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 132 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh.

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy28:n19

P. B. HUTCHINSON.....S. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 85 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

*House and Sign Painter,*

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., my9:n97 Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

McCOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and glass signs made to order.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap15:n180

HATS, CAPS, &c.

NEW FALL GOODS,

JUST RECEIVING, AT

M'CORD & CO.'S,

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A very large stock of

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

All the new styles for the FALL SALES, selling at THE LOWEST PRICES. au15

HATS! HATS!

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GRAHAM & BYRNE,

At No. 52 St. Clair Street,

Have one of the very best retail stocks of

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In the city, and constantly in receipt of all that is new, as soon as that is expressed. Every attention given to retailing, exclusively. ap27:n96

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CHAS. D. BARR. HEN. TH. KNABE. W. L. SCHUTTLER

BARR, KNABE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & M. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. au17:n96

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.—The purest in tone; the most powerful; the most elastic. Finished; will stand in tune longer than any other. New stock just received.

For sale at less than factory prices.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 42 Fifth street, Sole Agent for Knabe's Pianos, Haines Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Automatic Organs. au3

LIVERY STABLES.

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for hire. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of Horses.

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

425 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Horse and Carriages for funerals. Horses kept at livery. my3:n46

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

DR. WEST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and stables from the Red Lion yard to ST. CHARLES STABLES, opposite rear end of the St. Charles Hotel, Third street. Sick and Lame Horses taken in and skillfully treated, at a moderate charge. Horses with any infectious diseases not admitted, but every attention paid to them at the owner's stables. DOCTOR WEST'S celebrated CURE-ALL LINIMENT, as used by all the principal Veterinary Colleges in Europe, will cure all Sprains or Cuts, and will not injure the hair. It may be had at the stables, or at my office.

N.B.—Lame and Diseased Horses bought. Remember the address, Charles Stables, THIRD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel. my7:n67:n68

PROF. N. P. DUFFEY,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND HORSE TRAINER,

Late of Philadelphia, before received.

Thankful for the patronage here-tofore received, he respectfully announces that he has opened an INFIRMARY and HOSPITAL STABLES at the corner of ... and East Lane, Allegheny City; also, ... TRAINING and BOARDING STABLE on Beaver avenue. Office at the latter and residence at the former place. Special attention given to buying, selling, selecting and inspecting horses; and, with the assistance of Miss M. A. CHILDS, who may be seen at his residence, corner of East Lane and Liberty St., Allegheny,) will give lessons in riding to either Ladies or Gentlemen. Refers by permission, to the following gentlemen: J. Palmer, J. C. Smith, Wm. and Hazell, John Kirker, M. D., D. M. Evans. je24:n79

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

45 WOOD STREET,

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipe Tobacco Pouches always on hand. mar8

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 9 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

my2:n88

# The Pittsburgh Gazette

**Meeting of the Bar—Death of Wilkins H. Robinson, Esq.**

A meeting of the Bar was held yesterday afternoon, called for the purpose of taking action concerning the death of Wilkins H. Robinson, Esq. The death of this young gentleman was formally announced in the Common Pleas Court, (hearing the argument list,) just prior to adjournment, and after adjournment, on motion of Wm. Owens, Esq., Hon. Edwin H. Stowe was called to the Chair, and Robert Pollock and R. B. Parkinson, Esqs., were designated as Secretaries.

Thomas M. Marshall, H. C. Mackrell and Thomas Ewing, Esqs., were appointed a Committee on Resolutions.

Remarks eulogistic of the character of deceased were made by Mr. Owens, Judge Stowe, Thomas M. Marshall, J. C. McCarthy, J. N. McClowry and Wm. C. Moreland.

The Committee reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

*Resolved*, That in the death of Wilkins H. Robinson the members of the Pittsburgh Bar have lost the companionship and friendship of a genial and kindly gentleman, an honest and upright citizen, and a talented member of the Bar.

*Resolved*, That we condole with his relatives and friends in their great loss. He was a kind, affectionate and dutiful son, a generous and thoughtful brother, an honest and honorable citizen.

*Resolved*, That in respect for the memory of the deceased the proceedings of this meeting be presented to the Court for entry on the minutes, and that we will attend his funeral in a body.

**The Green Eyed Monster.**

Amanda Irwin resides in the vicinity of Moore's brickyards with her husband, and in the same vicinity lives Elizabeth Henry, a fair widow scarce out of her "teens." It appears that Amanda, who has been a faithful wife for a number of years, has recently made discoveries of a nature to disturb the peace and harmony of the domestic relations existing between herself and husband, and being of a jealous disposition, she allowed the "green eyed monster" to assume complete control over her. From some cause she was led to believe that an undue intimacy existed between her husband and the fair Elizabeth, a form referred to, when upon she repaired to the residence of the latter and assaulted her in a violent manner, for which Elizabeth made an information against her, yesterday, before Alderman Humbert, charging her with aggravated assault and battery. Amanda was arrested and held in the sum of $500 for a hearing, when it is probable the case will be fully developed.

**"The Biter Bit."**

Michael Hanegan and William Dillon, residents of the Ninth ward, had some differences, which could only be settled by a fight, on Dillon's lot, on Friday last, appears struck Hanegan in the mouth, and Hanegan bit his finger, and in return Dillon bit Hanegan's thumb. Thomas Dillon, a brother to William, came to the rescue and having a disposition to chew something got hold of Hanegan's finger. The following cases before Alderman Taylor, was the result of the fight: Michael Hanegan against William Dillon, for aggravated assault and battery; Dillon was arrested and held for a hearing. The same against Thomas Dillon, for assault and battery, who was also arrested and held for a hearing. Same against William Dillon, for surety of the peace, also arrested. Thomas Dillon against Michael Hanegan, for assault and battery, for whom a warrant has been issued.

**United States Court.**

Before Hon. Wilson McCandless.

The entire session yesterday was occupied in the hearing of the Lycoming county whisky case. It is progressing as far as the close of the arguments to the jury. Judge McCandless will deliver his charge this morning.

**A Runaway.**—Mr. Samuel Garrison, wife and child, residing in Lawrenceville, were severely injured on Sunday by the horse attached to a buggy in which they were riding taking fright and running away, in the vicinity of the Allegheny Cemetery.

**Eighth Ward.**—The school buildings in this Ward have undergone thorough repairs during the vacation. Important improvements have been made within the building and also in the yard. The play ground is now the finest in the city.

**Temperance Meeting.**—The Allegheny Temperance League meets this evening in the Sandusky street Baptist Church. We learn that short volunteer addresses will be the order of the evening. The League Choir will be present.

**Novel Offence.**—As an evening contemporary has it, Mayor McCarthy fined a man named John Shaffer five dollars, on Sunday morning, for abusing officer Murdock "most villainously in German."

**Additional Local Matters on First Page.**

## GLEANINGS.

—The King of Sweden, who is an odd genius, lately set out on a trip alone and incognitio, had his pocket picked, could not pay his hotel bill, and was threatened by the suspicious landlord with arrest.

—A statue of Napoleon I. was inaugurated on the 15th inst at Monteran. It will stand on the spot, as near as may be, where the Emperor uttered the words, "The bullet which is to kill me is not yet cast."

—A Buffalo widow took laudanum on Friday, because she couldn't find employment or a husband. She precovered. It would be too poor a jest to say she ought to have been a-buy-a-low expedient like that.

—The engine drivers in India are perishing on their trains, on account of the extreme heat. A train arrived at Hooghly station, the other day, with its fireman dead and the engineer in a hopeless condition.

—A French cafe-keeper in the Exposition announces that he furnishes all the famous American drinks, of which he names, among other, "Chere Cobbleur." Let us hope that he mixes his tipple better than his English.

—A convict in Auburn prison had himself boxed up as a case of brogans, and but for an unlucky mistake in marking the box would have been expressed away to freedom. As it happened, his attempt, like the box, was bootless.

—The new St. Martin's Hall Theatre, London, will be under the management of Alfred Wigan, and will probably open in November with a new Irish farce by Lord Lytton. Mr. and Mrs. Bourcicault will reappear at the Princess's about the same time.

—"The King's English," is alluded to as the standard of our vernacular; but the Queen's English is not King's English by any manner of means. For instance, in her late book, Victoria talks about Prince Albert's "last fatal illness" as if he had several other fatal illnesses before.

—Gail Hamilton deplores the fate of a young woman she knows, who is to be married and live in Chicago. Whereupon the Cincinnati *Commercial* remarks: "Gail forgot the Chicago probability that the bride will be divorced and back home in less than three months."

—A meeting of railroad officials was held in New York a day or two since, and an agreement made to put up the price of cattle freights on the 26th inst. If the rates are advanced, a cattle contract, made with Mr. Alexander, of the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne route, never valueless, will become worth to its holder $40,000.

—A certain Mr. Kroeger, of Milwaukee, conceived the idea of having Count Bismark for godfather to his son. The Prussian statesman graciously consented and sent the boy a silver spoon, ornamented with the coat of arms of the Bismarck family, engraved with the name "Bismarck Kroeger." People who want silver spoons will take notice.

—At Canton, the other night, a burglar entered the premises of the Recorder, General D. Moore, and seizing upon his pantaloons, with the General's cork leg therein, carried them out into the street, where they were found next morning, minus a pocket book with a twenty dollar bill, some small change, the key to the General's safe, and a pen knife.

—A Newfoundland dog has made his way on foot and alone from Omaha, Nebraska, to Hudson, Lenawee county, Michigan, where he dropped down at Mr. Joseph Pixley's door, completely exhausted and famished. The dog has been taken twice by his master to Omaha, and was sold there to a milk dealer. He had been some months on the route home.

—Larry Lorpy, a Rochester vagabond, was drowned on Monday night, while committing a burglary at a canal bank grocery. He was climbing by a sheet to a window, when it gave way, and he fell thirty feet into the canal, striking timber in his descent. A woman heard him shriek as he went down. A stolen pocket book and other articles were found on his person.

—An old farmer near Lynchburg, Va., has had a standing bet of ten dollars with a neighbor for the last thirty years, that it would rain on the first Saturday in August of each year. During the time he has won twenty-seven out of the thirty bets, winning, of course, again on Saturday of week before last. He will not explain what meteorological rule governs his opinion.

—Gerome has recently begun to paint a novel conception of "The Crucifixion." In M. Gerome's picture the figures of the Saviour and those crucified with him do not appear, but their shadows are thrown on the ground before the spectator. The power of the painter is all bent on expressing the effect of the crowd assembled at the foot of the cross. The city of Jerusalem appears on the back ground.

—A husband in New York whose wife died before her dentist had sent home an expensive set of false teeth which he was manufacturing for her, hastened to say that they would not be needed, but as the job was completed, he had to agree upon a compromise for ten dollars. By way of making the matter satisfactory all around, the widower begged the use of the teeth for the funeral, promising to return them the next day.

—The will of Thomas Stinton has just been admitted to probate in St. Paul, Minnesota, and found to amount to $5,000,000. Independent of annuities, one-twelfth of this property goes to each of two daughters, and five-twelfths to each of two sons. Mr. Stinson came from Europe to this country a poor boy, and having accumulated a little money, laid it out in the vicinity of Chicago, and it is to this fortunate investment that the bulk of his property is due. He owned over 20,000 acres of land in Minnesota, besides much in Wisconsin, Illinois, and Canada.

—Inducements are offered by the New England Emigrant Company to stimulate emigration to Florida, whose mild, uniform and delightful climate presents of itself a strong temptation to dissatisfied inhabitants of New England. It is proposed to establish a colony on the St. John's river; the company providing a building for a church and school-house. Land is cheap there, and the soil produces both the tropical crops and the northern cereals.

—The failure of many men is not because they do not possess ability, but because they do not know how to use it. The choice of business in life in nine cases in ten is left to chance, or caprice, or anything but what it should be; and as a result, very many occupy places which they never fill, are loaded with tasks they never accomplish, and are in pursuit of objects they never reach. This explains the disjointed, eccentric, irregular state of things seen almost every community. If we all knew our gauge, started right, and never run off the track, the working force of society would be far greater than now, and its results of far more consequence.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the county. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. jy15:n61

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Succes ors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Saw Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 13 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:n52

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 130 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. myl4:n34:dwT

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,

myl8:n58 No. 31 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

*NO. 218 PENN STREET,*

mh26:n92 PITTSBURGH.

TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY? WHY NOT? Serious Reflections for Young Men, in Essays of the Howard Association, on the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases induced by ignorance of Social Laws. In this volume, a Medical Work, sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. myl7:n90:eF

COMMISS'N MERCHANTS.

M. STEELE.....J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

DEALERS IN

*FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN,*

And Produce generally, No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa.

BREWER BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works,

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville. Office and Warehouse, corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. myl7:n96

C. D. BREWER. S. BURKE. W. H. WHITEHEAD.

J. C. HUFFUM, C. A. KEIM, W. H. WHITEHEAD.

SOHO OIL WORKS,

Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of

*LUBRICATING OILS,*

No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET.

HUFFUM, KEMEW & CO.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—The best Farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 200 acres, situated six miles south of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Bolivar Station. The improvements are a large framed log house, with nine rooms, a good cellar; a frame back barn, 60x76, with the best of watering. Two apple and one peach orchard. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation; the fencing is all No. 1; the soil is good, and is well watered; about 200 acres cleared, the remainder is good white oak timber. This property is offered at the low price of fifty dollars per acre. Possession immediately.

Also, a Valuable Garden Farm, containing 89 acres, situated in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Youghiogheny river, and near Elrod's Station, on the Connellsville Railroad, about nineteen miles from the city. The improvements are a two-story brick house with six rooms, hall running through the house, with cellar; a No. 1 barn and other outbuildings. Abundance of the best fruits, of all varieties. Churches, Schools and Mills very convenient. Persons wishing to engage in gardening would do well to call and purchase quickly.

Also, a Farm of 440 acres, situated in West Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pa., about 30½ miles from the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The improvements are a large frame two-story frame house, with five rooms, a large frame barn, 45x76, corn crib, carriage house, blacksmith shop, spring house and wood house. Second a two-story log house, a large frame barn, 36x80, a 1½ story frame spring house, and other outbuildings. The fencing is all good, abundance of stone on the place. Coal can be had within a short distance. Convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c. I am authorized to sell this property very cheap and on easy terms.

Also, An excellent farm of 140 acres, of which 80 acres are under cultivation, situate in Clarion county, Illinois. Improvements—a new frame dwelling containing seven rooms, with a choice fruit trees, good fencing, &c. It lies within 3 miles of the Illinois Central R. R.; will be sold on reasonable terms, or City property taken in part exchange if desired.

Also, a Farm of 82 acres in Penn township, Westmoreland county, 220 acres cleared and under cultivation, 6 acres of first-rate white oak and other timber, 2 dwelling houses, 1 of them 2 stories, the other 1 story, with a tenant house, with a first-rate Steam Sawmill in good running order; young orchard of grafted fruit. The land is rolling; every acre is tillable, with a deep soil and subsoil, with never failing springs within one hundred rods of the Penna. Central railroad; 39 miles east of Pittsburgh, and three miles west of Greensburg. This farm is pleasantly and delightfully situated for a good neighborhood; every acre is underlaid with coal. The title is good.

Also, one of the best farms in Young township, Indiana county, Pa., four miles from Western Pennsylvania Railroad, at Livermore Station, containing 300 acres—220 cleared and under fencing, the res due in good timber. The improvements are two frame dwelling houses, of eight rooms each; a large bank barn, 86 by 50 feet, and other necessary outbuildings. In good order. Five acres of orchard of choice varieties of fruit; four tons wagon road coal, (now open,) under all the land, and abundance of fine timber. It is a good thriving neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c., which I am authorized to sell very low and on good terms.

Also, a Farm of 100 acres in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., four miles from the line of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad. Improvements are a log dwelling house, frame stable, bank barn, orchard of fifty bearing apple trees, &c. This property will be sold cheap.

Also, a Farm of 70 acres in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Grapeville Station. The improvements are a two-story stone dwelling of six rooms; log barn, wagon house and log house, with other outbuildings. This is the cheapest farm on the line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, between this city and Greensburg.

Also, 60 acres in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., within four miles of Blairsville, and three miles of two stations on the Pa. R. R. The improvements are a new frame dwelling house and kitchen, a new frame saw and grist mill, with two run of barrs, two bolting cloths, and all the necessary fixtures, and a young orchard of choice fruit trees. The whole tract is underlaid with a six foot vein of coal, now open, and no stumps of timber on the stone. This property will be sold very low, if applied soon.

For further particulars enquire of

G. R. TOWER,

au21 Real Estate Agent, 84 Fourth St.

WASHINGTON CO. FARM.

FOR SALE—A tract of 68 acres, of which 200 is cleared, and the remainder covered with fine white oak timber. Situated in West Findlay township, Washington county, Pa., 6 miles south of West Alexander, and 4 of a mile from Haneytown. Is convenient to churches and schools. Has on it two log houses, one stable and grain houses; an orchard of eight acres of young apples, pears, peaches, plums, &c. Good water in every field.

APPLY TO

S. S. BRYAN.

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

au17 Apollo Building, Fourth street.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business, FRANCIS G. BAILEY, Jr.

JOHN D. BAILEY.

July 1st, 1867.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND AUCTIONEERS.

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds, and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either at the residence or at the Board of Trade Rooms.

Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate at private sale.

Sales of Real Estate in the country attended, to. 72 FOURTH STREET. jy1.....tyr

20 ACRES OF LAND,

In Indiana Township,

About nine miles from Pittsburgh, well adapted for garden purposes, and which is a good orchard, will be sold cheap, by

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

No. 66 Smithfield street.

au20:d

FOR SALE.—House and Lot on corner of Manhattan and Adams streets, near Pennsylvania Railway. Lot 40 by 120 feet. House frame, containing 7 rooms and good hall, well in yard.

House and Lot on Sheffield, near Sidwell st., Allegheny City. Lot 23 by 120 feet. House frame, contains hall, five rooms and good cellar; water and gas.

Also, several small Houses and Lots in good locations. Inquire of

J. RUSH & CO.,

Broker, near Chesnut Street, Manchester.

au18:3d1

FOR SALE OR RENT, CHEAP—The Farm at Lowrie's Station, on the Central Railroad containing 125 acres; improvements, two houses and stables, good orchard; all necessary for a farm, and good for fruit also. Also, several other Farms, in good localities and well improved. Also, a Farm of 100 acres in Beaver county. Also, a number of good building lots in the city and suburbs.

For further particulars inquire of

WILLIAM WARD,

ap9:n83 corner of Fourth and Grant streets, opposite the Cathedral.

$1,500 WILL PURCHASE 3 ACRES OF GROUND, on which are two frame houses, one of four rooms and one of three rooms, situate in Versailles township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Versailles Plank Road. On the place is about sixty bearing fruit trees—apples, peaches, quince, plums, &c., and a number of grape vines. The entire place is in cultivation; large quantity of vegetables, large spring of water on the place. Possession and deed given in thirty days.

S. MELAIN & CO., 722 Fourth st.

FOR SALE One small Frame House and Lot in the Fifth ward, Allegheny. (late Manchester.) The lot is 24x100, the house contains four rooms, and the whole will be sold cheap, as the owner wishes to move west. Also, a number of houses and lots and vacant lots in said ward.

RAMSEY & HALL,

Real Estate Agents,

my13:n66 No. 91 Beaver street, Allegheny.

LOTS FOR SALE.—FIVE DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS, 16 by 204 feet, situated in the VILLAGE OF WILKINSBURG, on Penn avenue, directly opposite the public one square in the plan of said village, and in the within three minutes walk of the Penna. Railroad depot. Will be sold together or singly. For particulars enquire of ELI HARTMAN, Sen., on the premises, or in the absence of the late DR. JAS. CAROTHERS, Villa Nova, P. O. jy6:n94

PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A Valuable Farm, containing 140 acres, near Oakdale Station, on Steubenville Railroad, all under cultivation, with a large orchard in full bearing. Also, 16 acres of land on the Versaille plank road, four miles from the city, suitable for a garden. Also, a number of lots in city and suburbs for sale.

JOHN HERRON, Real Estate Office, No. 9 Grant street, opposite Court House. au15:3d8

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE"

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at MADRAS to his Brother at WORCESTER, dated May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that they are not to be highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as wholesome sauce that is made."

and applied to EVERY VARIETY OF

DISH.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused many unprincipled dealers to assume the same or similar names, the PUBLIC is RESPECTFULLY and EARNESTLY requested to see that the name of LEA & PERRINS are on the Wrapper, the Label, Stopper and Bottle.

Manufactured by LEA & PERRINS, Worcester.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

NEW YORK, AGENTS FOR THE U. S.

NE PLUS ULTRA

WASHING MACHINES,

NOVELTY BENCH AND TUB;

WRINGERS, SWINGS,

UNION COFFEE POTS,

And a full assortment of Housekeeping Goods, at

GRAFTON'S, 66 Federal St.,

NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT, ALLEGHENY CITY

REMOVAL.

J. LOUGHREY.....ALEXANDER FREW.

LOUGHREY & FREW,

Have removed to

No. 31 Market St.,

(CORNER OF SECOND,) PITTSBURGH,

Where they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of

Saddles, Harness, Trunks,

And all articles in their line usually kept in first-class establishments.

JUST RECEIVED, AT

ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,

NO. 51 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

A new supply of Ice Chests, Ice Picks and Pitchers, Refrigerators, Rice Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers, meat safes, Water Coolers, Filter Leaders, and a full line of House-furnishing Goods. Also, manufacturers of ZIMMERMAN'S PATENT COOKING APPARATUS, for meats, vegetables, puddings, &c. je26:n88

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OF A NEW STYLE,

On canvas, with oil paintings and gold and velvet frames, at

107 MARKET STREET.

JOS. H. HUGHES & BRO.

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,

152 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery

AT FANCY PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods.

R. P. GETTY,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

Dealer in TEAS, WINES and Pure Old Monongahela Rye and Bourbon WHISKIES, No. 85, Northeast corner of Ohio street and the Diamond, Allegheny City, Pa. my8:n86

BANKS AND BANKERS.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons.

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

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SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON. my17:n52

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BANKERS,

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Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

U. S. Securities,

Including U. S. SIXES OF 1881;
do. do. 5-20s;
U. S. FIVES 10-40s;
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Orders and Vouchers bought or collected. ja26:n

PEOPLES'

SAVINGS BANK.

OF PITTSBURGH,

Capital, - - - $100,000.

OFFICE, NO. 80 FOURTH STREET.

President.....HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President.....WILLIAM REA.
Secretary and Treasurer, SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.

N. B.—Time Deposits made in this Bank on or before FIRST OF JULY, WILL BEAR INTEREST FROM THAT DATE. jy2:n93

COAL MEN'S

TRUST COMPANY,

No. 65 Sm

**PH. R. MERTZ,**

**BANKER AND BROKER,**

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

**Government Securities, Gold, Silver, And Coupons,**

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

**JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,**

**Bankers,**

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Are now converting into the

NEW 5-20'S GOLD BOND OF 1867,

All other issues, including all series of 7-30's, 6's of 1881, 5-20's of 1862, 5-20's of 1864, 5-20's of 1865, and Compound Interest Notes.

**TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.**

Having made special arrangements with

Jay Cooke & Co.,

Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

**IRA B. McVAY & CO.,**

**Bankers,**

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

**7-30 BONDS**

CONVERTED INTO

**5-20 BONDS, 1865,**

WITHOUT CHARGE.

Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

**ROBINSON BROS.,**

No. 70 FOURTH STREET.

**The Pittsburgh Gazette**

**FINANCE AND TRADE.**

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, August 26, 1867. }

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. S. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 141; Eighty-one bonds, 111½; Five Twenties, 1862, 113½; Five Twenties, 1864 106¾; Five Twenties, 1865, 110⅝; 5-20's, Consols, 108½; Seven Thirties, 107⅝; Ten Forties, 102⅝. Stocks—Erie Railroad, 69⅝; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 82½; Chicago and Rock Island, 102¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 68⅝; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 69¾; Fort Wayne Railroad, 104½; Michigan Southern Railroad, 80⅝; New York Central, 106; Reading, 104½; Western Union Telegraph Co., 35½. Mining shares—Corydon, 1,30; Gregory, 5,60; Quartz Hill, 1,65; Smith & Parmalee, 5,40; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 26¾.

Gold opened at 140¾, but soon advanced to 140⅝@141 strong. Cash gold easier, but the stock in the market is small; but, besides the demand for duties, there is no inquiry for speculation. The Government is selling its daily receipts. Government securities were strong at the opening of the market, but declined from ⅛ to ¼ per cent. as the day advanced. Dealings in Government are very light, and brokers try to sell as fast they buy, fearing another heavy decline at any moment. Railroad shares opened strong, but declined under a pressure to realize, though there are no signs of a break in the market, and oligue operators try to show much confidence in a prospective rise. Mining shares are unchanged.

Closing New York quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

| | |
|---|---|
| U. S. 6ses, 1881 | 111¾ |
| " 5-20s, 1862 | 113¾ |
| " " 1864 | 106¾ |
| " " 1865 | 110⅛ |
| " " 1867 | 108⅝ |
| " 10-40s | 102⅝ |
| " Consols | 108¾ |
| August 7-30s | 107¾ |
| June 7-30s | 107⅝ |
| July 7-30s | 107⅝ |
| Dec. Compounds, 1864 | 117⅝ |
| Gold | 140 |
| Silver | 138½ |

—In noticing the active popular demand in Germany for United States securities, Rev. Dr. Bellows, now in Europe, writes to the *Liberal Christian*, as follows:

American Government stocks are in large and increasing demand in Germany, and they are purchased not on speculation but for investment. The area over which they are rapidly spreading is already very large. Orders come in to the Frankfort Bourse every day, not only from all parts of Germany and Switzerland, but from Austria, Hungry, and even Moldavia. In short they seem the favorite security at this time. The general estimate of the Frankfort bankers of the amount of these stocks now held on the continent, is not less than five hundred millions. So scarce are they that a demand for two hundred thousand a day would raise the price of the whole—probably if they should rise to 90 per cent. some would be sent back to America. The amount of them is pretty accurately known by the number of coupons sent to Frankfort, the moneyed centre of American securities for collection.

—On the efforts making to obtain a further issue of currency, and thereby defer indefinitely the hope of resuming specie payment, a New York paper has the following observations:

It is said that a movement will be made by parties now organizing for this purpose, with the object of securing a further inflation of the currency. If the early session of Congress the west has been canvassed for congressional votes, and promises of many have been obtained through the representation that a plethoric money market is needed to enable the western producers to sell their crops to advantage. This is a shrewd sophistry, and valid only in many who have no skill in financial problems, and who only look for the first effect of any considerable cause. If it were proposed to any sensible man that he should hoist himself by the strap of his boots, or lengthen a rope by putting a piece from one end to splice on at the other, he would see the fallacy of the principle involved. But when he is asked to dilute the currency in order to make more of it, and thus increase the quantity he is to receive for his products, he often fails to see that his gain, at the best, can be only nominal, and his resulting loss-es certain when the collapse comes. Many even of those who admit that inflation is a loss to the whole community, will argue that it must help a man who is in debt, as it enables him to discharge the obligations with a smaller portion of his earnings. If this were all the relation which the debtor has to society, it might be true; but there are none so situated as to be relieved from the baneful effects of such a measure, and none but the very ignorant would dream of favoring it, if they could but see the length and breadth of its operations. All producers, including those who are engaged in any kind of toil, must suffer from the inflation. Every dollar wasted under it in an extra hat on their labor, and they cannot by any ingenuity escape the burden."

—A Boston exchange says: "The Calumet, the Franklin and the South Pewabic copper mines have lately made additional calls for six —the first for five and the two others each for three dollars per share on their twenty thousand shares. Seventeen of the Lake Superior copper mines have this year levied assessments amounting to all to $1,400,000, and the most of this large sum has come out of the pockets of Bostonians. A majority of the mines assessed their stockholders but once, while others have done so repeatedly since January. Ingot copper is selling at 26½c, against the average of 30c last year. The unprofitable results of the mining operations have compelled some of the most productive companies to largely reduce the number of their employees.

**Boston Wool Market.**

BOSTON, August 24.—The wool market exhibits new features, though not quite so demoralized as at some points upon the seaboard. It is still lacking in tone and strength, and buyers continue to hold the advantage. The speculating policy prevails with the majority of holders, especially with such as are carrying stocks largely for their pecuniary profit or sustaining. But not a few of them, on the other hand, have put down their foot and set their faces firmly against any further attempt to reduce prices.

Consignors who are easy in their pockets, and not in need of immediate remittances, are beginning to grow restive under the sacrifices incurred by pressing their stocks upon a reluctant market. They are not buying up or shipping any more wool, owing to relatively high prices in this country, and prefer holding what they have, till it is actually wanted for consumption, when there will be a chance for the entire country as a whole. In demanding such a conservative change of policy, they have the co operation of most of our commission merchants, who justly consider that their own interest to protect the wool buyer and consignor to the utmost of their ability.

Hence, at the relatively low prices at which wool is now selling—the lowest, reducing currency to gold, since 1843—there are many reasons who refuse to meet the market; and choice lots of fine staple, especially, are not offered so freely as they have been up to the present time. Of the 3,000,000 lbs. of wool sold, during the last few weeks, though disposed of mostly to manufacturers, has been done so in a sort of speculative manner. It is not wanted for immediate consumption, but is considered good property at present prices; and, by the time it is wanted for use in making up spring goods, will doubtless be worth enough more than it now is, to pay a liberal return on the capital invested. Lots of medium grades are most wanted, and command relatively fair prices.

Sales of domestic for the week have been large, and foot up some 1,300,000 lbs, at a range of 36@62c for fleece, and 30@35c for the various grades of pulled.—*Bulletin.*

**New York Dry Goods Market.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 26.—The Dry Goods trade is moderately active. Prices are generally firm, except one or two lines, which are offered in small quantities at reduced prices—for instance: Appleton A Brown, which is quoted on the curtain black boards at 15½; Indian Orchard A and N, 30b, 13½; by piece and 16½ by the case, with other qualities in proportion. Hadley's Spool Thread is selling at 9½ by the dozen, and 85c by the package; other kinds regular. Cotton goods are in demand with more ready sales; 13½@16c for Standard Prints, 16@18½ for Glasgow Gingham, 37½ for Lonsdale's Kentucky Jeans, 40c for Victory A Glazed Cambrics, 15½ for Slater's Paper Cambrics, and 22½ for 37-inch Hamilton Canton Flannels.

**Baltimore Market.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, August 26.—Coffee quiet and steady. Flour quiet and without change. Wheat; prime, steady and scarce; sales at $2,50 for red and $2,55 for white. Corn dull; white lower; sales at $1,05@1,08. Oats firm at 70c. Provisions firm in the bulk; shoulders held at 12½c; sides 16½c. Bacon shoulders 12½@13½c. Mess pork $23@24,00. Lard 13½c. Western whisky dull and unchanged.

**Philadelphia Market.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 26.—Flour steady; fresh ground extra family at $11,50@13. Wheat at $2,35@2,45 for red. Corn quiet. Oats dull at 80@86c. Petroleum nominal.

**Philadelphia Cattle Market.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 26.—Beeves in fair demand; sales of 2,300 at $10@16,50. Sheep are dull and lower; 1,200 head at $4,75@5,75. Hogs are inactive; 3,000 head at $10@10,50.

**Financial Matters in New York.**

**Gold Closed at 140¾.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 26, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money is easy and steady at 6@5 per cent. Sterling is quiet at 109¾@109¾ for first class bills. Gold is a shade firmer, opening at 140¾, advancing to 141, and closing at 140¾.

GOVERNMENT

Stocks are without any decided change. Coupons '81, 111¾; do. '82, 113¾; do. '64, 109¾; do. '65, 109¾; do. new, 108¾; do. '67, 108¾; Seven-Thirties, 107⅝.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, $2,568,976,77; decrease, $2,534,734. Specie, $6,021,355; increase, $107,978. Circulation, $35,736,240; increase, $66,402. Deposits, $188,744,101; decrease, $5,302,490. Legal Tenders, $64,960,030; decrease, $4,513,765.

STOCKS.

The Stock market opened active and steady, and prices fell off under Washington rumors of the Cabinet difficulty, but subsequently advanced and closed strong.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

At 5:30 prices were: Ohio certificates, 27¾; Canton, 47½; Cumberland, 33@35; Quicksilver, 25¾@26¾; Mariposa, 10¼@11; W. U. T., 35¾@35⅝; Pacific Mail, 146½@146¾; N. Y. C., 106¾@106¾; Erie, 69¾@69¾; Hudson, 125; Reading, 109¾@109¾; M. C., 109¾; M. S., 81¾@81¾; Illinois Central, 119@119½; Pittsburgh, 82¾@83¾; N. W., 46¾@46¾; preferred, 70@70½; Fort Wayne, 104½@104¾; St. Paul, 49¾; Adams Express, 70¾@70¾; American, 74¾@75; U. S., 70¾@72; Wells, 66¾@67; M. U., 17; Tennessee ex-coupons, 66; new, 65¾.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares are quiet. Gregory, 645; Horsen, 5,00; Ridge Hill, 320; Smith & Parmlee, 540; Bonnehoff Run, 450.

SUB-TREASURY RECEIPTS.

Receipts in the Sub-treasury, $5,603,874. Payments, $6,147,818. Balance, $133,967,256.

**St. Louis Market.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, August 26.—Tobacco active and very firm, but not quotably higher. Hemp quiet and little easier. Flour inactive and sellers willing to make concessions; superfine, $7,50@8; extra, $8,25@8,50; double do $10,50@10,75; choice tribbe extra, $12@12,25. Wheat—Heavy choice grades, 2@3c. lower; spring and low grades fall declined 10 cents; prime and choice red and white, $2,18@2,20; spring ranges $1,40@1,47. Corn—Heavy and easier, at $1,10@1,12½ for spring, and choice yellow and white. Oats—Heavy and droop-ing, 60@62c, the latter for fancy. Barley, $1,30 for choice fall. Rye is firm at $1,10@1,16. Provisions are very firm. Mess Pork, $24,50. Bacon—shoulders, 13c; clear ribbed sides, 16½c; clear sides, 16½c and 17½; sugar cured hams, 20c. Lard is quiet, at 13c for choice kettle in barrels. Whisky is steady and firm, at $2,10 for free. Receipts—Flour, 5000 bbls. Wheat, 24,118 sacks. Corn, 5,6-8 bu. Oats, 4,365 bu. Barley, 1,223 bu. Rye, 385 bu. Weather cloudy, close and very warm.

**Chicago Market.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, August 26.—Flour 25@50c lower; sales at $8,50@9,75 for Spring Extras. Wheat unsettled; spring grades 6@7c lower; winter quiet and unchanged; sales of No. 1 Spring at $1,70@1,71; No. 2 at $1,58@1,61½, closing with sellers of No. 2 at $1,56. Corn quiet and firm, at 94@95¾c for new; 95¾@96¾c for No. 1, 87@87½ for No. 2. Oats 2@2½c lower, at 40@42c, closing at the inside. Rye slightly higher, closing at $1,04 for No. 1, $1,02 for No. 2. Barley $1,05 for No. 2. Mess Pork steady at $25,50. Lard nominal at 12½@12¾c. Receipts—8,500 bbls Flour, 15,000 of the latter in wheat, 231,000 bush Corn, 199,000 bush Oats, 400 Hogs. Shipments—4,800 bbls Flour, 8,000 bu Wheat, 126,000 bush Corn, 353,000 bush Oats.

**New York Cattle Market.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Receipts 7,000 beeves; 34 cows, 343 sheep and lambs, 6,500 hogs. Beef—all offerings disposed of at a reduction of 5@ to 1c on the week; average quality at fair quotations; extra, 16@16½c; prime, 15½@16c; first quality 15¼@15½c; fair to good 13¾@ 14½c; inferior to ordinary 10@11c. Sheep and lambs unchanged and but few left unsold; extra sheep 9¼@9¾c; prime 6c; ordinary and common 5¼@5¾c; inferior 4½@5c. Lambs 6½@8c. Hogs unchanged. Veals in advance of 3@ made on Saturday, having been the last of all offerings sold; prime heavy corn fed 7¾@7¾c; fair to good 7@7¼c; grass 6@7c.

**New Orleans Market.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, August 26.—Cotton is dull; low middling 26½; Receipts, 21 bales of Louisiana, Sugar, the stock on hand is light; retail lots 13¼@15½ for fully fair; Cuba Sugar retailing by the hhds. at 12½@13¾; Louisiana Molasses at 60; Cuba, 60@61; Sugar 60@61. Flour is quiet; light sales of superfine at $9,00, purchasers holding off; white mixed $12,50. Oats firm at 70c for prime. Hay $26,00. Bacon and Shoulders firm at 13½c. Gold 40¾.

**Milwaukee Market.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, August 26.—Flour is active; City double extra $10,00; country, $8,75. Wheat is active at $1,69@1,67 for No. 1; $1,62 for No. 2. Oats commands 45c per bu. for No. 1, and 42c per bu. for No. 2. Corn nominal at 90c per bu. for No. 1; 87c for No. 2. Receipts; 700 bbls Flour; 2,000 bu. Wheat; 5,000 bu. Oats. Shipments, 1,000 bbls. Flour; 22,000 bu. Wheat; 29,000 bu. Oats.

**Oswego Market.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OSWEGO, Aug. 26.—Flour in good demand and unchanged. Wheat and corn nominal. Lake imports—10,000 bu wheat. Canal exports—5,000 bbls flour, 14,300 bu wheat, 40,000 bu corn.

**Chicago Cattle Market.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, August 27.—Beef Cattle dull and nominal. Hogs dull at $6,25@6,50 for good to choice shipping.

**IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.**

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, August 26.—4 cars pig iron, Moorhead & Co; 40,000 bills lath, R A Clarke & Co; 60 m shingles, A A Barker; 6 cars iron ore, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do do, Hallman, Bahn & Co; 1 do do, Knight, Porter & Co; 1 do barley, Spencer & McKay; 1 lot old rope, Godfrey & Clark; 91 bbls oil, Wray Wilson; 20 sacks barley, Henry & Hood; 62 do oats, Meanor & Harper; 15 bxs cheese, J Dilworth & Co; 15 do do, Pettit & Newlin; 91 bbls oil, H Chase; 7 bbls apples, 241 sks oats, Jas Glenn; 290 sacks barley, W H Garrard; 1 car ks, J J Bender; 13 sks oats, W Hughes; 78 new oil bbls, Brewer, Bigelow & Co; 4 doz chairs, J Splane; 28 do do, 2 safes, Lemon & Weise; 12 bisteads, Myers, Hopper & Co; 125 sks oats, Wm Weaver; 25 bbls apple, 9 do do, Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 car oats, 47 sks do, W J Meek; 1 car oats, J H Riggs; 10 tons pig iron, Lewis, Oliver & Philips; 50 sacks wheat, 1 bbl flour, Reid Chair Co; 80 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 2 cks cheese, J Daub; 1 sk coffee, Shriver, Spencer & Co; 60 do rye, Wm Lyon; 1 do do, Fisher & Voigt & Co; 91 do do, E B Thomas; 80 do do, H Rea Jr; 29 do do, 2 do Fetzer & Armstong; 19 do apples, 5 do quinces, 1 do do, J Orme; 1 bbl apples, Vangorder & Shepard; 50 doz brooms, J Hutchinson; 30 sks oats, 45 do rye, Stewart & Langenheim.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., August 26—2 cars staves, M P Adams & Bro; 50 bbls whisky, L. Rosenberger; 25 do oil, B L Mahannah & Co; 100 bbls flour, Reed, Graham & White & Gaskett; 34 bbls flour, E Heazleton; 4 bales hides, W F McLaughlin; 10 bbls flour, S Chamberlain & Co; 100 bbls flour, W H Brown; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Yoskamp; 100 do do, John Grier; 100 do do, Exchange Nat Bank; 5 bales wool, H Kiefer Kirk dried, and $1,31 for white western. Oats; receipts 24,372 bush; heavy and lower; sales 4,000 bus at 66@70c for old Western; 67@68c for new Southern; 1,748 bus 70c for new Ohio, and 54@56c for inferior Jersey. Stock in Warehouse: Wheat, 25,017 bush; corn, 30,000 bus; oats, 19,000 bush; barley, 29,019 bus; malt, 49,456 bus; peas, 22,600 bus. Rye nominal. Coffee dull. Sugar firm; sales 200 bbls 10½c for refining grades; 11½c for prime; nominally unchanged. Hops quiet. Petroleum firm; sales 3,000 bbls at 12½c in bulk; 27½c in bbls, for crude, and 47½ for refined in bond. Pork dull; sales 3,850 bbls at $25,50 @25,85 for new mess, closing at $23,32 for regular. Beef firm; sales 1200 bbls. Beef Hams dull at $30@40. Bacon quiet; long clear middles, 12½@13c; straitford cut, 13½c. Cut Meats unchanged. Lard quiet and firm; sales 710 packages. Lard quiet and steady; sales 950 bbls at 12½@13¾; small lots at 14c. Butter quiet; 11@24c for Ohio. Cheese dull. Rice quiet and unchanged; rather more steady; 25,000 at 5¾ per steamer for wheat; 4½d for corn, and 5¾d for corn per bush.

LATEST—Flour closed dull and 10c lower for medium and low grades. New wheat is dull and 1@2c lower; No. 2 spring and 3@5c lower; new western $1,32@1,38. Corn quiet and steady at $1,11@1,12 for good to prime new; 1,000 bush shipped to Buffalo. Oats unsettled and heavy at 68@70c for old western and 74@76c for new Ohio. Pork is a little easier; sales of 750 bbls at $25,50 each for Mess; 200 do Prime, closing at $13,45@23,50. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats steady. Bacon steady. Lard steady and 12½@13½c for fair to prime steam, and 13¾c for kettle rendered.

**Cincinnati Market.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Aug. 26.—Flour dull but the prices are unsettled; No. 1 red wheat is held at $2,10@2,20, but there is no buyers at over $2,10. Corn scarce and firm at 95c for No. 1. The farmers and dealers are hoarding their stocks, anticipating much higher prices, owing to the failure of the growing crop. Oats dull, and the supply has been better and the prices are lower and unsettled, closing with no buyers at over 57@60c. Rye declined to $1,25 and is dull. Barley firm and scarce. Cotton dull and the prices nominal, at 25½@26c for middling. Whisky nominally unchanged. Provisions firm. Mess pork $23,75. Bulk meats 11¾@13½c, with large sales of shoulders at this quotation, and all the choice they were held at 13½c. Bacon firm, at 12¾@13½c for shoulders, and 15½@16c for clear rib and clear sides. Lard is held 13c, but 12½c is the highest rate that has been obtained; there is not much however, to say the price. Butter scarce and firm, at 24@25c for fresh; strong on all dried, and hence the scarcity. Eggs 14c selected. Fix sweet in demand, at $2,10 to 2,25. Gold 140¾ buying. Exchange dull at par selling, and 1-10 discount buying. Money market easy, at 8 to 10 per cent.

**Cleveland Market.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, Aug. 26.—Flour quiet and no change in the market. Wheat firmer; $1,50@1 11; XX amber $1 @11,50; XX white $12,50@13. Wheat dull and inactive, and no sales; No. 1 Wheat dull and inactive, at $2,10 without buyers. Corn quiet and firm, and in better; light sales at $1 for No. 1 mixed from the store. Oats—receipts heavy and the market dull, but unchanged; No. 1 state held at 56c from the store. Rye quiet, at $1,05 for No. 1 state from the store. Barley steady, at $1@1,10 for No. 1. Petroleum dull and nominal, at 24@25c for standard white in bulk.

**Buffalo Market.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, August 26.—Receipts—Wheat, 36,000 bush; Corn, 18,000 bush; Oats, 125,000 bush. Flour, 20,000 barrels. Shipments—Wheat, 29,000 bush; Corn, 192,000 bush; Oats, 39,000 bush; Rye, 3,000 bush. Flour dull and unchanged, with a down ward tendency. Wheat dull, at $2,00@2,40. Corn dull and 2c lower; 30,000 bush Western, per sample, at 90c, and 16,000 No. 2 Chicago at 87c. Oats lower, at 55c. Mess Pork quiet, and Highwines unchanged. Grain in store—Wheat, 192,000 bush; Corn, 30,000 bush; Oats, 33,000 bush; Rye, 24,000 bush.

**Louisville Market.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, August 26.—Sales 80 hhds Tobacco; market firmer; lugs, $3,50@5,50; leaf, common to medium $5,50@7,00. Flour, superfine, $7,00; No. 1, $10,50. Wheat, $2,05@ 2,10. Corn dull at $1 delivered; 82@85c in bulk. Oats, 55c in bulk. Kentucky Bagging, 25@32c. Hay, prime baled, $19@20. Mess Pork, $23,75. Bacon; shoulders, 12½c; clear sides, 16½c; fancy hams, 20@c, packed. Lard, 13¾@13c. Cotton nominal at 24@25c. Raw Whiskey in bond, 30c.

**Memphis Market.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, August 26.—Cotton dull, at 25@ 25½c. Flour—Superfine unchanged. Corn unchanged, at $1,15@1,20. Oats 65@70c. Hay $24@25. Bran $15@16 per ton. Pork $25,50@ 26,25. Bacon—Shoulders, 13¾@14c. Clear Sides, 17@17½c, Hams, 22½c. Lard, 13@13½ c

**Detroit Market.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, August 26.—Flour quiet at $11@ $11,50 for choice white wheat brands. Wheat $2,13@2,14 for No. 1 white, closing dull and weak at $2,13; No. 2 white $2,05. Receipts—21,000 bus. Wheat.

**PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.**

FULTON, BOLLMAN & CO.,

Manufacture the best

**CORDAGE,**

**OAKUM,**

AND

**TWINES,** in every variety.

Warehouse, 112 & 115 Water St.

Call or send for Circular. aplp48

**RIVER NEWS.**

The river is again receding steadily at this point, with forty-five inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks last evening. The rise on Sunday was mainly out of the Youghiogheny, though the Allegheny also swelled a few inches, caused, no doubt, by some of the small streams coming out pretty sharply. It is possible that the river will now keep up as there are indications of more rain.

There have been no arrivals or departures excepting the Monongahela river packet Elizabeth. The Success will doubtless get off for Cincinnati to-day, and the Delaware will probably get off for Parkersburg to-day or to morrow.

The towboats Whale, Coal City and Hercules succeeded in getting up to the landing on Saturday, and the Stella and Diamond were expected in last night. The two last named boats have been laid up at or near Wheeling. Capt. Rogers has named his new boat Selma. As already stated, she is intended for the cotton trade between New Orleans and Mobile, and she will soon be ready for business. She is a very staunch and reliable looking craft.

It is rumored that Capt. J. T. Stockdale intends building another mountain steamer. The new boat, it is said, will be larger than any he has built yet, and will like all the others, we have no doubt, be a success.

Capts. Jas. Rees and Ben Coursin arrived at Cincinnati on Friday, and Capt. Coursin left for St. Louis the same night.

John Carrigan, a watchman on the steamer Coosa, chartered by the Haight & Chambers Circus, was drowned at Burlington, on last Thursday, while working on the wheel of the boat. The engineer jumped into the river after him, but his efforts to save Carrigan were unavailing. When the body was recovered life was extinct. He has a sister residing in Joliet, Illinois.

BOILER TESTING.—It is not seldom the case that the iron which composes a boiler shows defects under the severest hydraulic test, but when heated and exposed to the pressure of steam, blisters and cracks exhibits themselves to the gaze of the surprised engineer. Such a preliminary test is proposed by the plan of Richard Montgomery of Memphis, who corrugates the plates of which a boiler is composed, by running them between the rollers having circumferential depressions, the cross sections of which resemble the letter V inverted and a convex form. The plates are evenly heated to a bright cherry red, and then passed between the corrugating rollers, coming out either straight, or if desired, curved to correspond with the diameter of the boilers. By this method it is claimed the quality of the iron is tested, inch by inch, as it passes through the rollers, so that if any flaw or imperfection exists, it will be revealed by the trial.—*Memphis Bulletin.*

RIVER IMPROVEMENT.—Mr. M. A. Bryson has returned from a tour in the Northwest, and reports that there is every where very great interest in the projects of river improvement. Large and earnest meetings have been held, and the people are becoming fully aroused to the importance of the subject. It is a matter of vital consequence, not only to shippers and steamboat interests, but to the producers of the Northwest, for they now have to pay in increased cost of transportation a heavy tariff on all their products, and therefore begin to realize the necessity of reaching a better market by the river. The ball is rolling, and it needs only effort on the part of St. Louis to command an enormous business which is now diverted to other quarters, for where the produce grows there the trade will also go.—*St. Louis Dem.*

The following steamers will comprise a regular Cincinnati and New Orleans packet line during the coming season: Steamers Jno. Shunk; Amazon, Captain Vinton; Swallow, Capt. Jos. Scott; Westmoreland, Capt. Evans; Alice Dean, Grosebeck, Captain Dan Marsilia; Alice Dean, Capt. Furguson; Monarch, Capt. Oakes, and probably the Silver Spray, Fenton. The Emma No. 3 arrived at New Orleans on the 22d.

The St. Louis *Dispatch* of Friday says:

Business is steady in the different branches of river commerce, with the most encouraging signs for the approaching fall trade. Accounts from all parts give assurance of immense crops, a large proportion of which will find its way to St. St. Louis, now that the rivers are sufficiently high to allow steamboats to compete with the railroads, which last fall had a decided advantage, owing to the low stage of water in the upper rivers. The receipts of grain from Minnesota, Iowa, and Wisconsin, will double those of last season, while a corresponding improvement will mark our trade with the different localities South. Another and very important matter that deserves notice is, that business last fall was the cholera, which this year we are entirely clear of. That alone will have a great bearing upon river matters.

The Northern line, and in fact all Western steamboats have transported more people this summer than for years past, and the fall travel on the lower rivers promises to be equally active. Altogether everything looks favorable for a return of the good old times.

Capt. George H. Alcoke and Capt. Stant. J. Batcheior contemplate engaging in the steamboat agency business with the opening of the fall campaign. We understand Mr. Gus. Moesset, with George L. Johnston & Co., will also commence the agency business "on his own hook" shortly.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* of Monday says: The recent rains have caused the river to rise to an unusual height for this season of the year. Yesterday morning it was six feet 11 in the channel, and the height of the water commenced to decline slowly. A towboat passed up during the day.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

EDMUND BURKE.....THOMAS BARNES.

**BURKE & BARNES,**

**Fire Proof Salamander Safe,**

VAULT DOOR, STEEL LINED BURGLAR PROOF SAFE, AND

IRON WINDOW SHUTTER MANUFACTURERS,

**129 & 131 Third St.,**

Between Wood and Smithfield,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Read the follow additional recommendation of the fire proof qualities of our safes:

BELTING AND PACKING OFFICE OF } THOMAS SHAW & CO., } Youngstown, Ohio, June 17th, 1867.

*Messrs. Burke & Barnes, Pittsburgh, Pa.*

GENTLEMEN—We ship you to-day, by railroad, a safe of your make, for a few repairs. The safe went through the disastrous fire that occurred here on the 6th of March last, burning our store and warehouse, and we are glad to inform you that the papers and books in your safe at the time were handed in the least. We did not suppose any safe, especially so small a size, could possibly stand such a fire, and when we discovered the papers all safe and sound, we were agreeably disappointed. We will give you a letter for a large size safe when we get into our new store. Truly yours,

W. & A. J. PACKARD.

**MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,**

(Successors to R. H. BULGER, Agent,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

**FURNITURE**

**Of Every Description.**

**SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE.**

**No. 45 Smithfield Street,**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture constantly on hand at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

C. A. MYERS.....WM. G. HOPPER.....WM. S. WILT.

**TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.**

**THE UNDERSIGNED having** secured the sole Agency for the sale of the celebrated

**COPLEY POT CLAY,**

Are now prepared to furnish it in any quantity to those wishing to procure this superior article. During fifteen years' use of this clay we have arrived at such proportions as we believe makes it a better article for pots than any in the market; we having secured an average stand of *six months* for each pot. Sent to us before *six months* and *ten months*. We will furnish receipts for the proportion of the mixture of this Clay to persons purchasing it. The Clay is ground and moulded in lumps for delivery.

**DITRIDGE & SON,**

Fort Pitt Glass Works,

Washington Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN ROSS.....JOHN M. KNABLE.....JOHN H. SOYTS

**PITTSBURGH LAMP COMPANY.**

**JOHN ROSS & CO.,**

**No. 23 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,**

Manufacturers of

LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, ETC

Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade.

TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, } PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 8th, 1867. }

**THE ASSESSMENTS for Grading, Paving and Curbing**

LOCUST STREET,

ETNA STREET,

WYLIE STREET,

PANTHER ALLEY, and

MULBERRY ALLEY, from Carson to Carroll streets,

Are now ready for examination, and will remain in this office, West Market Building, until TUESDAY, the 27th inst., when they will be placed in the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE,

City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., } PA., PITTSBURGH, August 14th, 1867. }

**TO COAL MERCHANTS.**

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the 28TH INSTANT, for furnishing to the Allegheny County Poor

**EIGHT TO TEN THOUSAND BUSHELS OF GOOD MERCHANTABLE COAL.**

Free from slack and dirt. To be delivered at the entrance of the Court and Jail, on Fifth and Ross streets, in quantities of not less than one hundred bushels each, and to be weighed on the City Weigh Scales. Payment will be made by warrants drawn on the County Treasurer, as the contract is completed.

By direction of County Commissioners.

HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

au19:d79

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., } PA., PITTSBURGH, August 14th, 1867. }

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the 28TH INSTANT, for

RIP-RAPPING AND UNDERPINNING THE BRIDGE OVER LITTLE SEWICKLEY CREEK,

On the road leading from Allegheny City to Beaver, in Sewickley township. Also for RIP-Rapping to be at so much per perch, and for UNDERPINNING so much for the job.

By direction of the County Commissioner.

HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

au17:d71

**PROPOSALS FOR GAS COAL.**

HARRISBURG GAS WORKS, Aug. 6, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the undersigned, until THURSDAY, 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, for the delivery of

**GAS COAL,**

To be used during the year, on or before September 1st, 1868. The coal must be of the very best quality for the manufacture of gas, and delivered at the works.

All communications should be addressed to the undersigned, who will give all further information on the subject.

au8:d12 GEO. BERGNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER & SUR VEYOR, } PITTSBURGH, August 12, 1867. }

**THE ASSESSMENTS for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of**

**Washington Street,**

From Franklin street to Pennsylvania avenue, and

**Townsend Street,**

From Decatur to Clark street, are now ready for examination, and will remain in the office, West Market Building, until TUESDAY, the 27th inst., when they will be placed in the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE,

City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., } PA., PITTSBURGH, August 14th, 1867. }

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By direction of the County Commissioner.

HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

au17:d71

**IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.**

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, August 26.—4 cars pig iron, Moorhead & Co; 40,000 bills lath, R A Clarke & Co; 60 m shingles, A A Barker; 6 cars iron ore, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do do, Hallman, Bahn & Co; 1 do do, Knight, Porter & Co; 1 do barley, Spencer & McKay; 1 lot old rope, Godfrey & Clark; 91 bbls oil, Wray Wilson; 20 sacks barley, Henry & Hood; 62 do oats, Meanor & Harper; 15 bxs cheese, J Dilworth & Co; 15 do do, Pettit & Newlin; 91 bbls oil, H Chase; 7 bbls apples, 241 sks oats, Jas Glenn; 290 sacks barley, W H Garrard; 1 car ks, J J Bender; 13 sks oats, W Hughes; 78 new oil bbls, Brewer, Bigelow & Co; 4 doz chairs, J Splane; 28 do do, 2 safes, Lemon & Weise; 12 bisteads, Myers, Hopper & Co; 125 sks oats, Wm Weaver; 25 sacks apple, 9 do do,